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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bill's of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

In Early Summer

I was a reed in the stilly stream,
Heigh-ho:
And thou my fellow of moveless dream,
Heigh-lo.

Hardly a word the river said,
As there we bowed him a listless head.

Only the yellowbird pierced the noon;
And summer died to a drowsier swoon,

Till the little wind of night came by,
With the little stars in the lonely sky,

And the little leaves that only stir,
When shiest wood fellows confer.

It shook the stars in their purple sphere,
And laid a frost on the lips of fear.

It woke our slumbering desire
As a breath that blows a mellow fire,

And the thrill that made the forest start,
Was a little sigh from our happy heart.

This is the story of the world,
Heigh-ho;
This is the glory of the world,
Heigh-lo.

—BLISS CARMAN in Frank Leslie's.

TWO FRIENDS.

"You know the old adage, Lawrence, 'All's fair in love and war.' I shall do nothing unfair, but I decline to admit that you have any monopoly in that quarter, as yet at least."

"That's just like you, Grant, putting your oar in where you're not wanted."

"And how do you know I'm not wanted?"

"I shall not discuss the matter with you, Grant. Everything points to my being accepted, and I intend asking Miss Morland before we leave for England."

"Phew! that's quick work. Do you bear in mind that we start for home the day after tomorrow?"

"Perfectly," and hereupon Lawrence began to walk somewhat faster than they had been doing.

The other was, however, not to be denied, and strode after him.

"Look here, old man; there is no use quarrelling about it. Suppose we both try our luck. I too have made up my mind to ask Miss Morland to be my wife, and shall do so before I leave, that is, unless I hear of your having been accepted. Let us toss up to decide who is to be the first to ask her. It strikes me we are both somewhat too previous."

* * * *

It was a cloudless day in the high Alps in early September. Two ladies were seated under the veranda of a hotel that from a height looked down upon the long, narrow valley in front. On the farther side of the valley two pedestrians might be descried skirting the lower edge of the somber pine wood from which they had just emerged.

"There's Apollo and Mr. Grant," said the younger of the ladies, a girl of some eighteen summers.

"Ada, I do wish you would give up that horrid habit you have of nicknaming people."

"Why, mamma, it is very appropriate, you will admit, in this case; he is so handsome. Apollo Belvedere we christened him."

"But even if appropriate, it is not well for a young girl to speak of people in that way; at any rate, to make a practice of it as you do. You seem to take great interest in the gentleman?"

"In which one, mamma? Pray tell me, for they are both interesting, are they not? From what I have seen of them both, I am free to admit."

"Somewhat too free, my dear, if it were not that you make the admission to your mamma alone. I meant Mr. Lawrence."

Oh, Ap——, there, I beg pardon, it almost escaped me again."

By this time the two friends had come up. For two months they had been together in Switzerland, and they had been bosom friends from boyhood—up to within the last four weeks. But the advent of Mr. and Mrs. Moreland, with their beautiful and vivacious daughter, had gradually and imperceptibly wrought a change in their relations. Both had been attracted to Miss Moreland; the artist—Lawrence—by her beauty most of all; while the other had sought and found solace from the distractions of a London literary life in her naive charm of manner and intellectual culture. Neither, up to that morning, had ever hinted to the other his aspirations or his hopes, but many situations are developed without words, and each came to regard the other as his sole rival—Grant regretfully; Lawrence with the arrogance and secret dislike of an ill-balanced mind.

"Is it true that you are going to leave me so soon?" asked Mrs. Moreland, after the first salutations were over.

"Yes, we're off on Wednesday, back to town," Grant replied.

"And shall we have the pleasure of seeing you in London this winter, Mrs. Morland?" asked Lawrence.

"I hardly know. Mr. Morland talks of San Remo and Florence, and Ada of Algiers so I fear that in any case our steps will not be northward."

Next morning rose bright and cloudless and found the two pedestrians already well on their way to the upper slopes. A guide had been dispensed with, and, indeed, with their experiences in mountaineering and the comparative ease of the present expedition there was no occasion for one. The sun's heat of the previous day had slightly melted the surface of the snow, only to have frozen it hard and slippery at nightfall. However they reached the sky line, to linger on the highest level of the snow as if for a short breathing, space, for a few minutes, and resumed their toilsome walk down the other side.

"Here, Lawrence, I will let you have the benefit of carrying the ax on the way down," said Grant; "If there are any steps to cut, I will let you know in good time."

Grant was leading as he had done all along since they had quited the stones of the moraine. A strong rope, some twenty yards long, with the opposite ends passing around the waist of each, bound them togeteer.

Half of the distance over the glacier had been accomplished, when suddenly the landing man slipped and fell at a steep part of the descend. Before Lawrence had noticed it the loose rope had become taunt, and in an instant he had lost his footing and was following his companion in his rapid glissade. A few minutes later and their pace had accelerated to a dangerous degree, though at first the motion was pleasant enough, and Lawrence's subsequent wild efforts to retard it with the help of his ax were fruitless, because of their wildness. Their course had become almost headlong, when he saw his companion, who was somewhat in front, bound off a shelving mass of snow and then dissappear. Next moment he was caught on the same shelf, buried to the shoulders, and felt himself almost suffocated, as the rope tightened around his waist and chest.

He was safe so far, but in deadly peril, on the edge of a crevasse, into the depts of which his companion's weight was slowly dragging him. To seek to stay his downward course with the help of his ice ax, and devise some means of rescue for his friend was the one imperative step that lay before him. But that step, though he bitterly regretted it after, he did not take. A struggle of conflicting emotions, of past friendship and present jealousy, of sympathy and despair, and in one overwhelming moment of craven cowardice he struck a blow at the rope, now strained to its utmost tension. One of the strands gave way, but the other two still held together, though almost at the breaking point. Another blow, a muttered curse, and again a wild stroke, and then—Lawrence was free, his safety assured, with a sickening feeling at heart that whispered to him, "Murderer!"

Without venturing to peer over the yawning chasm, he crawled on hands and knees from the fatal spot, and slowly retraced his steps over the glacier. He had presence of mind enough to fray the ends of the telltale strands of rope before reaching his hotel, whence a search party was immediately dispatched for the recovery of the unfortunate Grant's body. It was sunrise the next morning before they reached the fatal spot. Traces of the tragedy were all to apparent on the surface of the snow, but the icy cavern hid all else in its depths. A man was lowered. His face was ashy pale when he was drawn up, and it was some time ere he could speak.

"I slipped of a ledge some thirty feet down," at last he managed to say, "and thought my last hour had come. Nothing below that but two walls of ice as far as I could look. The fall would kill him at once."

* * * *

On the evening before Lawrence's departure he summoned courage enough to press his suit with the unwitting cause of his crime.

"Don't ask me now, so soon after your friend's death," was all she said, but tone and manner made him feel sure that his subsequent wooing would be anything but a hopeless quest.

Twice he had long letters from Miss Morland, one from Chur on their journey to Italy, the other on their safe arrival at San Remo, and then they suddenly ceased, nor to his repeated inquiries was any answer vouchsafed.

It was New Year's morning, and Lawrence was lingering over breakfast, the paper propped up on the table in front of him. Lying among his letters was a small box with foreign postmarks. He opened it, wondering who had sent it, for the writing bore some semblance to a hand he used to know well. Wrapped in a sheet of a Florence newspaper was a small piece of rope—that and nothing besides. One end was cut straight across; two strands of the other were also cut through unevenly; the third was somewhat longer and was not cut; it had evidently broken under a heavy strain.

"His body has been found," he muttered to himself, with chattering teeth, his face now ashen pale. And then his eyes caught the first column of the newspaper as it leant on the toastrack in front of him, and mechanically he read:

"At Florence, on Dec. 24, by the Rev. F. R. Murray, Robert Harry Grant to Ada, only child of Sir Edward Morland."

It only remains to add that Lawrence had been rescued by a party crossing the glacier from the other valley, who had come up just as the former's retreating figure was disappearing over the hill. The marks in the snow arrested attention, and Grant's seemingly lifeless body was resting on the ledge below. All haste was made back to the hotel they had quitted, but it was several weeks ere the invalid was pronounced out of danger. On recovering he had gone to San Remo to recruit. The rest followed in due course.—New York Advertiser.

A Marine Wonder.

One of the marine wonders of the world is the great Barrier Reef of Australia. This stupendous rampart of coral, stretching in an almost unbroken line for 1,250 miles along the northeastern coast of Australia, presents features of interest which are not to be equalled in any other quarter of the globe. Nowhere is the action of the little marine insect, which builds up with untiring industry those mighty mountains with which the tropical seas are studded, more apparent.

By a simple process of secretion there has been reared in the course of countless centuries an adamantine wall against which the billows of the Pacific, sweeping along in an uninterrupted course of several thousand miles, dash themselves in ineffectual fury. Inclosed within the range of its projecting arms is a calm inland sea, dotted with a multitude of coral islets, and presenting at every turn objects of interest alike to the unlearned traveller and the man of science.

Here may be witnessed the process by which the wavy gelatinous mass hardens into stone, then serves as a collecting ground for the flotsam and jetsam of the ocean, and ultimately developes into an island covered with a luxuriant mass of tropical growth. Here, again, may be seen in the serene depths of placid pools extraordinary forms of marine life, aglow with the most brilliant colors, and producing in their infinite variety a bewildering sense of the vastness of the ocean.—London Public Opinion.

A Village's Good Example.

Summit is only one of New Jersey's villages, but it is setting the country an example that could probably be followed by every community in the land. A village improvement society has been organized and it is proposed to do all possible things to make Summit a conspicuously desirable place of residence. Receptacles for waste paper and such other scraps as are commonly thrown around the streets will be placed at convenient corners and many other of the little things that have too often been neglected in Summit and elsewhere will be carefully attended to. The school children are enlisted, in the good work, they having signed a pledge to labor together "to make Summit a happier place in which to live by trying to remove everything which would make it less healthful and less beautiful." Compared with any of the other large cities, Washington is quite clean, but that it is less clean than it might be is frequently and painfully evident to those who refuse to be careless as to a matter of so much importance. Legislative edicts are good enough to some extent, but unless they are heartily supported by popular sentiment they invariably fail to accomplish much. The residents of Summit seem to be assailing the problem of municipal betterment in the right way.—Washington Star.

A Living Statue For a Month.

From Marseilles comes of an account of an extraordinary performance attributed to a man named Durand, who is said to have spent twenty-eight days in the immovable attitude of a sentry. At nine o'clock one evening, according to the story which has reached us. Durand descended from the pedestal on which he has stood for four entire weeks, highly delighted at having got successfully through an ordeal which, however, has put about 10,000f., derived from bets into his pocket. As might well be expected, he is described as being quite exhausted. His features are drawn, his head is in a congested state, and his legs refuse to bear him any longer. Had he undergone a few more hours of the trial Durand would, in all likelihood, have fallen to the ground a dying man. As it is, the doctors who have charge of him are rather anxious as to the result of this wonderful feat of staying power, and are keeping Durand in bed for some days at least.—Paris Letter.

Bullet Marks in a Church Door.

An interesting discovery has been made at the Church of St. Mary with St. Andrew, Tenyham, in Kent. The western door recently underwent renovation, and the removal of all superficial covering disclosed that the portal was of fine massive oak, which, on examination was found to be scarred in several places with bullet marks. There are eight distinct punctures, in some of which the leaden bullets still remain imbedded. It is supposed that they were fired into the door by some of Cromwell's soldiers when engaged in the spoilation and desecration of the Kentish churches.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE LIMIT DETERMINED.

EDITOR OF "AMERICAN ECONOMIST" TALKS ON PROTECTION.

Our Tariff Should Cover the Difference of Cost of Production—Wages in This Country Must Be Protected Against Cheap Foreign Competition—A Strong Case Clearly Stated.

Will you be kind enough to write on the following subject: "What Should Determine the Limit of Protection for American Industries?" It is quite a subject and there are a great many opinions. B. F. MELLOR.
Rockville, Conn.

This is an exceedingly interesting question. According to the principles of the American Protective Tariff League, the object of its existence, as expressed in Article II of its constitution, is, "by adequate duties upon imported products, to protect American labor, whether agricultural, manufacturing, mining or commercial, against the competition of low priced labor in foreign countries."

All friends of protection believe that the American people should not, and will not, submit to the low standard of wages prevailing in other countries. It is the desire of protectionists to ameliorate the condition of American labor, and this can only be done by excluding from our markets the products of cheaper labor. The question then arises, To what extent or to what degree of protection are we prepared to go?

We believe that the limit of protection to American industries should be determined by the cost of labor in similar industries in other countries. For instance, if certain work in a certain factory costs an American manufacturer $2 per day, and similar work in similar factories in Europe can be performed for $1 or $1.50 per day, then we believe the product of the American factory should be protected to the extent of that dollar, which is the difference between the lowest rate paid abroad and the rate paid in this country.

In framing a tariff for protection, it is essential to bear in mind that the greatest amount of competition will naturally come from such countries as pay the lowest rate of wages. If an article can be made in England for a dollar and in Germany for seventy-five cents, the two being of equal quality, the German article will secure the trade and the American wage earner must be protected against the lower German rate. The knowledge of what such rates are should be in the possession of business men engaged in different industries. An American woolen manufacturer should have reliable and authoritative data regarding the wages paid in other countries by those who are engaged in making similar goods. It may be true that the lower wage rate paid in other countries is, in some cases, sufficient for the needs of those people to procure the actual necessaries of life, but we are not prepared to ask American labor to work for a mere existence, and we trust that we never shall be compelled to do so. The great mass of our people wish for prosperity to their fellow citizens, that they may earn not only the actual necessities but also something in addition that will enable them to enjoy some of the comforts, and, further, to save money for their old age. A poorhouse policy is out of place in the United States.

In determining the amount of protection necessary to American labor and American industries other factors enter into consideration. The interest on the capital employed is higher here than in Europe. Cheap ocean freight on the other side will often enable foreign goods to be laid down in our ports for less money than similar American goods could be delivered there from our manufacturing towns. When our railroads, moreover, give special concessions in freight rates to foreign goods that are shipped to our interior points then our manufactures are still further handicapped.

There has in the past been considerable criticism at what is regarded as the high percentage of protection under the McKinley tariff. In some instances, it is true, the percentage of protection was high and necessarily so, but the actual amount of protection was in no case excessive. The percentage is regulated by the cost of the goods, generally being higher where values are lower.

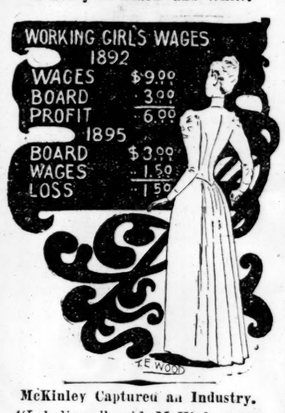
In any future tariff for protection that may be framed there are some entirely new considerations to be borne in mind. The termination of the war between China and Japan will stimulate industrial progress in the latter country, which is already rapidly advancing its manufacturing industries. But few years will elapse before Japanese goods will be found in our own and in the European markets, supplanting such as we have imagined it would never be possible to make except here or in Europe. Japanese cotton and woolen goods of all kinds will very shortly be strong competitors with our own cottons and woolens. Russian cotton goods are also to be looked for, and now we find that the cotton industry is being planted in China, upon English lines, no less than ten mills being erected or equipped there, which will, of course, be worked mainly with Chinese labor.

This is undoubtedly England's advance move to offset the progress of Japanese manufacture. But what are we doing? We have simply begun to lower our tariff so as to give the manufacturers of England, of Continental Europe, of India, of China and of Japan greater opportunities and greater facilities for reaching our market, which is the largest and the best in the world. We are inviting foreign made goods to take the place of our goods, inviting foreign cheap labor to compete with our own labor, and gradually forcing the American wage earner to give his capital, which is his labor, on the same terms as labor that endures a mere existence, without comfort, without refinement and without regard to its future condition.

The total American consumption of our own manufactured goods, of our farm products and the foreign goods which we imported in 1890 reached nearly twelve billions of dollars. The total foreign imports of all other countries in the world, representing those foreign markets, aggregate a little more than seven and a half billions of dollars. Our own home market is worth to us nearly four and a half billions of dollars a year more than the foreign trade of all other markets of the world, even if we could hope to secure the whole of it. The policy of free trade is to throw our greater and better market open to cheap labor competition and to pauperize our wage earners. The policy of protection is to prevent this.

CHARLES R. BUCKLAND,
Editor American Economist.

A Study in Black and White.



McKinley Captured an Industry.

"I believe," said McKinley, "that with protection in America we can capture the business of raising and manufacturing all our linen, just as we have captured the nail, tin, chicory, silk and carpet industries, and make all of these things in the end cheaper for our people. I would agree to have the Belfast linen manufactories in this country in two years, and Minnesota covered with flax in place of cheap wheat, if I could dictate the policy. I think that $25,000,000 a year saved to the United States on linen is worth trying for, and proper protection would do it."

Mr. Dana tells me that he raises chicory in his famous garden at Flushing and uses the green tops for salad.

Now comes the news from Nebraska that the State is so delighted with the protective policy which brought a great industry into their State that the Legislature has added a bounty on both chicory and sugar.

The million dollar beet sugar plant at Norfolk has been found large enough to manufacture their great North Platte beet crop into sugar, and now they are turning the great Grand Island sugar house into a chicory factory. Millions of bushels of corn and wheat will go out of Nebraska and, by and by, thanks to protection, the farmer will get a better price for wheat. How much wiser is such a policy than the policy of killing an industry. With the tariff on wool, sheep were going all over Dakota and Minnesota taking out wheat and enriching the worn out land. Now sheep are being killed, the industry destroyed and $25,000,000 annually will go to Asia for wool.

Let us be glad that the new industry of chicory has escaped Mr. Wilson's poisoned arrow. ELI PERKINS.

Free Trade's Foothold.

Southern Experience Teaches.

The advocates of protection have made decided gains in the earnest popular discussions of the tariff question covering a period of two or three years last passed. I have witnessed the changes, and know of the truth of the statement I make. In view of this growing sentiment, fostered by the industrial development of the South on every hand, the tariff reformers, the political heirs of the former free traders of the South, are now proclaiming everywhere that the financial issue is the only one before the country, that the tariff is no longer an issue—that was settled, they claim, for years to come by the last Congress—and the only live issue is "sound money" or free coinage of silver, and this issue is given undue prominence in order to divert attention from the tariff and the benefits of the protective system, which in our section are understood better than ever before. C. W. BUCKLEY.
Montgomery, Ala.

Wheat and Corn Markets.

Exports of corn fell off by 3,600,000 bushels in March, 1895, as compared with March, 1894; of wheat by 100,000 bushels and of flour by 1,800,000 barrels. That is how the farmers are letting themselves out into the markets of the world and the barrel factories are letting themselves out of work.

Chance for Another Howl.

One hundred tons of Alabama pig iron have been sold in Liverpool as an experiment. It will be in order now for the Democratic Consul of the United States in that city to send to the State Department a report showing how the American manufacturers are capturing foreign markets under tariff reform.—Cleveland (Ohio) Leader.

One Shepherd Left.

A man in New York City is earning a living in sheep industry. He is engaged on salary to take care of a flock of sheep which has been placed in Central Park as curiosities.—Journal, Sioux City, Iowa.

Indiana's Great Gas-Gusher.

W. E. Decker & Sons have drilled in at Anderson the greatest well in the history of the Indiana gas belt. It showed a pressure of 15,000,000 cubic feet a day at the start and is gaining. The average is from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000, and few go over 10,000,000. It shows evidence of eclipsing all records.

Sold Horse for Beef.

A sensation has been caused at Tacoma, Wash., by a statement of Andrew H. Smith, that a leading meat market recently sold him a roast of horse flesh for roast beef.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

President Cleveland sent to Spain a demand for the immediate payment of the Mora claim of $1,5.0,000 due an American citizen.

Secretary Morton issued new meat inspection regulations which provide for the branding of all condemned carcasses, the keeping of a record giving in detal the disposition of them, notification to transportation companies, etc., so as to effectually, it is believed, preclude the use of condemned meat for food purposes.

The President, through Secretary Herbert, appointed Commodore F. M. Bunce Commander of the North Atlantic Naval Squadron to succeed Admiral Meade.

The United States Treasury gold reserve reached within $300,000 of the $100,000,000 mark. This is a result of the agreement with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate, by which the Treasury has already received $58,000,000 in gold, leaving $7,000,000 still due from the syndicate.

Commander Ide, United States Navy, was relieved from active duty for disrespect to Admiral Meade.

The President appointed George B. Comly and William Tidball, sons of army officers, to be cadets-at-large to the United States Military Academy.

The President has made the following appointments: Allen Thomas, Consul at La Guayra, to be United States Minister to Venezuela; Emory F. Best, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The President made the following appointments: James B. Coffin, of Massacquetts, Consul at St. Helena; Horatio R. Bigelow, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Rouen, France; William E. Mantius, of New York, Consul at Turin, Italy.

The Government Printing Office Civil Service rules, as signed by the President, provide for the grouping of the force into classes, on a basis of compensation.

Secretary Lamont detailed Lieutenant-Colonel Guy G. Henry of the Fifth Cavalry to attend the encampment of the New York National Guard at Peekskill.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	28	15	.651	New York	24	22	.522
Pittsburg	29	19	.604	Brooklyn	23	22	.511
Baltimore	24	17	.585	Cincinnati	23	22	.511
Cleveland	27	20	.574	Wash'ng'n	20	24	.455
Chicago	28	21	.571	St. Louis	16	32	.333
Philadel.	24	21	.533	Louisville	7	38	.156

Police Inspector William W. McLaughlin, of New York City, was sentenced to State Prison for two years and six months by Judge Barrett. Judge William J. Gaynor, in Newburg, N. Y., ordered the District Attorney to show cause why a certificate of reasonable doubt should not be granted.

William Henry, the accused son of the murdered miser, was acquitted by the Coroner's jury in Brooklyn.

At Colorado Springs, Col., four men tried to loot the Exchange National Bank. The Sheriff got information of the affair through the confession of a member of the band and arrested the desperadors at the muzzle of his gun.

The Park Commissioners have decided to make a palm garden in Central Park, New York City, after the model of those existing in Europe. Several wealthy New Yorkers subscribed the necessary $250,000 for the establishment of a botanical garden in Bronx Park, modelled after the gardens in Kew, England.

The convention of the Republican National League met in Cleveland, Ohio. A fight over the silver issue was sprung at once.

"Will" Chandler, a colored man, of Alabama, met Miss Hobbs, a young white girl on the railroad near Abbeville, Miss., knocked her down and assaulted her. He fled, but was captured and acknowledged his guilt. He was taken to a telegraph pole and shot to death.

Frank Peterson and William Smith were killed and four persons badly injured by a boiler explosion at the home of Charles Peterson, Attica, Ind.

W. W. Taylor, the defaulting ex-Treasurer of South Dakota, reached Pierre. He arranged to turn over his property to the State, and to be sentenced to as short a term of imprisonment as the law would permit.

The famous case of William R. Laidlaw to recover $50,000 from Sage for injuries in the Norcross dynamite bomb explosion ended before Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, New York City, in a verdict of $40,000 for Laidlaw.

Governor Altgeld issued a call for an extra session of the Illinois Legislature.

On the streets of Trenton, N. J., Miss Hattie Cooms, the pretty eighteen-year-old daughter of a contractor, was murdered by Frederick C. Floyd, a farmhand, aged thirty-five years. Floyd placed the revolver within a few inches of her face and fired two shots in rapid succession. He then turned the revolver to his own head and blew out his brains.

Three men are under arrest in Greenville, Ohio, charged with starting a fire that resulted in $250,000 damage to the town. There were threats of lynching.

The challenges from Oxford and Cambridge to Yale and Harvard Athletic Clubs were made public.

A cyclone struck Hartford, Kan., and swept everything from it path, which was clean-cut and about 100 feet in width. No one was killed outright. It did great damage at Creston, Iowa; Hampton, Neb., and Wallace, Neb.

Two boat loads of armed men attacked the Shufeldt distillery, Chicago, Ill., which was guarded by Deputy United States Marshals, acting under orders of Receiver McNulta, of the Whisky Trust. Many shots were exchanged.

Arthur Gaulin killed his wife at Rollington, Ky., and mortally wounded her college boy lover, "Tom" Murphy.

Patrick Spain, who was an inmate of the Utica Asylum, shot his son William three times at Albany, N. Y., killing him instantly.

Grasshoppers are sweeping over Oklahoma Territory in such numbers that they are destroying the corn crop. The farmers are unable to cope with them.

Jacob's Third Avenue Theatre, New York City, was gutted by a fire. Loss, $300,000.

Grasshoppers appeared in clouds at Eckhart, Ind., and came down upon fields of grain, corn, and grass in such numbers that everything seemed to be alive with them. They ate everything green and left the fields bare and crops ruined.

The Silver Convention at Memphis, Tenn., passed resolutions advocating the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold and then adjourned.

The New Jersey Legislature adjourned sine die after passing several bills over the Governor's veto.

The Supreme Court of Illinois handed down its decision declaring the Whisky Trust an illegal corporation.

George Andrews, the colored wife murderer, was hanged in the Warren County Jail in Belvidere, N. J.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday at her home in Hartford, Conn. She is in excellent physical health.

Eight prisoners, including one charged with murder, escaped through the roof of the New Brunswick (N. J.) County Jail.

Foreign Notes.

Intense feeling exists in England on account of the boom the St. Louis's first trip gave Southampton.

The African explorer, E. J. Glave, died at Matadi, ninety miles from the mouth of the Congo. Mr. Glave was sent to Africa two years ago by the Century Magazine.

Italy's Chamber of Deputies adjourned at Rome in a riot.

A snow storm prevailed June 19 on Ben Nevis, the loftiest mountain in Great Britain. The storm was accompanied by lightning, and a bolt struck the telegraph observatory disabling the instruments.

Emperor William, of Germany, speaking at the first of the Baltic canal fetes, pledged himself to a policy of peace.

The Manitoba Legislature refused to obey Lord Aberdeen's order re-establishing parochial schools.

President Moraes, of Brazil, retired for a month, because of the death of his son, who was accidentally shot while hunting.

Sir Edward Gray warned Parliament not not provoke Russia on the Bering Sea dispute.

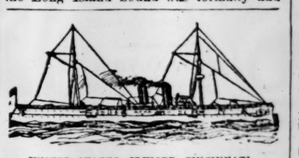
HUDSON WEDS THE SOUND

The Harlem Ship Canal Opened With Imposing Ceremonies.

LAND AND NAVAL PARADES.

The Waterway in New York City Joining the North and East Rivers Thrown Open to Navigation Amid the Booming of Guns, the Tooting of Steam Whistles, and Fireworks.

With pomp and pageant, with the booming of cannon, with the passing of two great parades, one on water and the other on land; with a big banquet, with the eloquence of orator and a blaze of fireworks, the Harlem Ship Canal in New York City, uniting the waters of the Hudson River with those of the Long Island Sound was formally and



UNITED STATES CRUISER CINCINNATI.
(Took part at opening of Canal.)

officially opened on the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, and these two great events will now go down into history linked together, although separated by an interval of 120 years.

It was a fete day all over the city apparently, for not only were Harlem and the North Side draped in bunting and flags, but there was scarcely a street down from Harlem that had not flags flying. It seemed as though the whole population of New York City had turned out to see the two parades. It is probable that at least half a million people lined the banks of the canal and the shore of the East River between Spuyten Duyvil and Oak Point.

In every detail the ceremonies in opening the canal were an unqualified success. The celebration was begun at noon with a parade of many steam craft through the canal, in which Mayor Strong, of New York City, and other distinguished public men took part. As the parade started a young woman dipped a flask of water from the Hudson, and when the flotilla came to anchor at Oak Point she poured the water into the Sound. That constituted the marriage rite. At that moment a salute was fired from the United States cruiser Cincinnati, anchored at the western end, while another of Uncle Sam's warships, the Atlanta, saluted with barking guns the arrival of the leading boat. At the Sound two barrels of fresh water—one from Lake Champlain and the other from Lake Superior—were emptied into the canal to typify the meeting of the waters, the connection with the great lake system. Two hundred vessels composed the six divisions of the water parade.

The streets through which the industrial and military parade passed were lined with spectators, and the banks of the Harlem and the shores opposite Randall's and Ward's islands were black with spectators. It formed at Manhattan avenue and North River, and in it were detachments of United States troops, members of various societies, exhibits representing the operations of several municipal departments, and a long line of floats illustrating leading industries of the city. The parade marched across town through streets gay with the National colors, to the Madison avenue bridge, where it crossed and then proceeded to Oak Point, at the junction of the East River and Long Island Sound, where it was awaited by several thousand school children.

Mayor Strong formally declared the canal open when the two pageants met at Oak Point, where a banquet was served to 400 invited guests. Fordham Morris was the orator of the day. He said to General John Newton, who died only a few months ago, belonged the honor of planning the Harlem Ship Canal, for which Congress ordered the Government survey in 1874. In constructing the canal 550,000 tons of rock had been removed, 162,000 cubic yards of earth excavated, 1,000,000 cubic yards of earth dredged, and 5000 cubic yards of retaining walls built without the loss of a single life. Mr. Morris said that the present canal was only a beginning. The plan contemplates a channel 400 feet wide and fifteen feet deep at low tide. It will require $1,750,000 to complete this work.

The fireworks display in the evening at Oak Point was the most elaborate ever witnessed in New York City. Fully half a million people gathered at Oak Point and its vicinity to witness the $10,000 worth of noise, blaze and smoke which concluded an eventful day.

The canal saves over twenty-five miles of distance in the traffic between the Hudson and Long Island Sound.

The National Game.

All of the Cincinnati catchers are doing poorly.

The Louisville Club has signed Pitcher Weyhing.

Breitenstein, of St. Louis, wears a glove on his right hand.

Cleveland is playing a plucky game with a crippled team.

Jennings is playing phenomenally at short for Baltimore.

New York is having its turn at being seriously crippled.

Dolan, Boston's left handed pitcher is a second Breitenstein.

The Western clubs of the League are holding their own in the East.

Clarke's good pitching for New York has certainly been a surprise.

This is Anson's twenty-fifth straight season as a professional ball player.

It is next to impossible to purchase the release of valuable players just now.

Duffy, of Boston, has developed into one of the finest outfielders in the League.

Brodie and Keeler are doing the best batting for the Baltimores this season.

Of the new Pittsburg players Clingman excels in fielding and Gross in batting.

Boston won fifteen out of the last sixteen games played on the home grounds.

Hawley, of Pittsburg, has shut out three teams—Boston, New York and St. Louis.

The St. Louis men are fast on the bases, especially Brown, Dowd, Cooley, Peitz and Quinn.

Barnon is now the star batter of the Boston Club and constantly improving in his fielding.

Clarke's record of nine put-outs in Louisville's left field at New York is the record of the season.

Some of the most promising young talent in the country can be found in the New England League.

Stafford, of New York City, played twelve games without an error this year, which is surely up to the Ward standard.

It isn't often that ball players succumb to sunstroke, although they wear heavy flannel shirts that seem to weigh a ton.

The Boston directors have instituted a new feature at the Boston Ball Park in fitting up a building for the checking of bicycles.

Chicago has signed a new pitcher of the name of Frank Howe, a son of J. J. Howe the millionaire lumberman of Brainerd.

A Cincinnati contemporary advocates the introduction of flag signaling, as used in the United States Army, to direct the movements of a ball team.

President Powers believes that there isn't a weak team in the Eastern League, and that the rivalry displayed between the towns on the circuit is actually greater than that shown by National League cities.

In the League, up to a recent date, thirteen shut-out games had been played. Of these Hawley has pitched three, and Dwyer, Hoffer, Hutchinson, Nichols, Wallace, Breitenstein, Lucid, Kennedy, Taylor and Rusie one each.

William H. Soper, a dental student at Ann Arbor, Mich., from Greensburg, Wis., while making a throw home from the outfield, gave his arm a twist and broke it near the joint. The cause of the accident is puzzling the physicians.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE REPORT.

Railroad Mileage Was Increased During 1894 Over 2000 Miles.

The seventh statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission has just been submitted. It covers the fiscal year 1894 and completes the preliminary statistics published last December. The first part of the report covers the last four months of the Columbian Exposition, during which time there was an increased passenger traffic. The second part covers a period of widespread business depression. The third, beginning on June 30, 1894, when 192 roads, operating upward of 42,000 miles of line and representing one-fourth of the total railway capitalization, were in the hands of receivers. The effect of these conditions is apparent in nearly all of the figures presented.

The total railway mileage in the United States was 178,708, an increase during the year of 2247 miles. The increase during the previous year was 4897. The State of Pennsylvania shows an increase of 300.20 miles; Florida, 234; North Dakota, 195; Ohio, 184; Georgia, 162; Maine, 125; Missouri, 120; West Virginia, 117, and Minnesota, 116 miles.

During the year 1579 locomotives and 80,386 cars were fitted with train brakes, and 1197 locomotives and 34,186 cars were fitted with automatic couplers.

The total number of railway employes on June 30, 1894, was 779,608, a decrease of 93, 994, and less than in any year since 1890.

The total amount of reported railway capital on June 30, 1894, was $10,736,473,813, an increase of $290,238,403.

The gross earnings of the railways for the year show a decrease of $147,390,977, or twelve per cent.

One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three railway employes were killed during the year, and 23,422 were injured, as compared with 2727 killed and 31,729 injured in 1893.

FLAG DAY.

The Anniversary of the Adoption of the National Emblem Celebrated.

The anniversary of the adoption of the American flag was observed universally throughout the Union. In New York City Flag Day was celebrated by the display of flags on public buildings and private residences, by exercises in the public schools and by presentation of a flag by Lafayette Post to Greenwich School.

The celebration of Flag Day, the 118th anniversary of the birth of the National emblem, was appropriately observed in Philadelphia. It is in that city, on Arch street, that the house stands where Mrs. Betsy Ross, the maker of the first flag, lived, and thousands of public school pupils and a number of other persons visited the dwelling, which was profusely decorated. There were several flag raisings at public schools.

CANADA'S NEW WATERWAY.

Its Rival to the American Sault Ste. Marie Canal Opened.

The new Canadian Sault Ste. Marie Canal, which affords connection between Lakes Huron and Superior, independent of the Canadian Canal, was opened without ceremonies or speech making. The canal will not have an available draught of more than fourteen feet on account of bowlders in the channel. It will take a month yet to remove all obstructions. The contracts for the canal and lift locks were let in November, 1888, and those for the entrance works in January, 1889. The total length of the canal, with approaches, is about three and a half miles. The lock chamber is 900 feet long and sixty feet wide, with depth of water sufficient to pass vessels of twenty feet draught. The works altogether cost about $4,000,000.

THE TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

Many of Them Conducted Meetings in London Pulpits.

The World's Women's Christian Temperance Convention opened in the City Temple, London, England. Lady Henry Somerset, President of the British Women's Temperance Association, presided. The meeting was conducted entirely by women. The Temple was crowded with white ribboned delegates from all parts of the world. Lady Henry Somerset made the opening address, and she was followed by Miss Frances Willard, Mother Stewart, of Ohio, and Antoinette Sterling, who sang.

In nearly 200 places of worship in London during the afternoon and evening addresses were delivered by women on subjects closely identified with temperance and the temperance movement.

TO NORTH POLE BY BALLOON.

M. Andree Going to Paris to Superintend the Manufacture of His Air Ship.

M. Andree will shortly go from Stockholm, Sweden, to Paris to oversee the making of the balloon in which he will attempt to reach the North Pole. The balloon will be made of double silk, and will be capable of floating in the air for thirty days at a height of two hundred and fifty metres.

It will carry three persons, instruments, ballast, four months' provisions, a sledge, sail boat, weapons and ammunition. M. Andree hopes to steer his air ship by means of sails, and brake ropes dragging on the earth when necessary.

He proposes to start in July, 1896, and hopes to return toward the inhabited parts of America or Siberia.

Stole a Ride to Death.

Two passenger trains ran into each other on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad at Yemassee, S. C.

The engines telescoped and were completely wrecked. Engineer William Black jumped as the collision came and broke his leg. Four unknown colored tramps, who were stealing a ride on the front trucks, were

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 1, 1894.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 6:00 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:35 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Mail and Steamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER ROUTE.

The steamers Neuse and Newberne leave Elizabeth City daily except Friday and Sunday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern, daily except Tuesday and Saturday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

✝New Albemarle House✝

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C, First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ARNOT, CARR & CO.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

HUMBUG OF MODERN POLITICS

The pretensions of the so-called tariff reformers to a high moral superiority is the most conspicuous and grotesque humbug of modern politics. It is true that this unctious pharisaism and smug hypocrisy are not so impudently paraded as before and just after the last Presidential election. The rssults of the new tariff law have effectually pricked this bladder of inflated vanity. "A tariff for revenue only" forsooth! But where is the revenue?

The people are rapidly learning, under Democratic tuition, that protection and revenue go together and come together. That tariff which makes the most work in the United utates, and which directly provides employment for Americans rather than for foreign wage-earners, will also furnish adequate revenue for the support of the government.

BEST ADVICE.

Many very scholarly and able addresses have been made to graduating classes the past few weeks, but the CAROLINIAN is inclined to think that briefly the best advice would have run: "This world does not owe you a living, and the really soft places are few. Therefore, it will be much wiser for you to get down to work as soon as possible and devote your best energies to it. You have no righht to be an idler because you are a graduate. Besides, those wqo achieve anyihing worth having must work.

Col. Watterson, editor of the "Louisvilie Courier-Journal," says that "worse things have happened and worse things may happen than the gain of Kentucky by the Republicans;" and there is good reason to believe that from 25,000 to 40,000 Democrats in that State stand ready to vote for such a result in a certain contingency.

It it is pretty evident that the Democratic Administration will have to inaugurate some new taxes to meet the deficiency due to its bungling financiering. They have tried taxing their ingenuity, but this has been found to resemble putting the silver reserve on the market—a sort of coining a vacnm, as it were.

There is a good deal of talk these days about the coming woman as a wage earner. If she be as successful as a wage earner as the woman of the past was as a wage spender she will be a great financial success.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New York, speaks of the Democratic party as a corpse, and then pays his respects to the decesed in anything but a respectful manner. We find no fault, however, as "it's none of our funeral.,,

The next Congress will be Republican, and will be a check to any attempt at such vicious legislation as was enacted by the last House and Senate. This is the true reason for the gradual return of business confidence.

The trouble with those clouds that h ave silver linings is that the linings are on the wrong side and ballooning is not yet an exact science. In other words, the lining comes too high.

The two factions of the Democratic party are saying no end of mean things about each other, but in so doing they are telling an unusual amount of truth.

There are fanatics who are uot contented with conforming to their own views of what is right or wrong, but persist in imposing their ideas upon all the rest of the community.

The nearer we approach the time when the Republicans will again have charge of the Government, the more we hear of advances in wages.

It is said of Horace Greeley that he once said, "I have made plenty of mistakes in my life, but they were always new mistakes."

The Democrats have rarely been known to say as many mean things about the Republicans as they are now saying about one another.

An educational parodox, fresh every year, is that when institutions of learning have a commencement they close.

Things worth having are worth working for. Few men are working for democratic nominations these days.

Mr. Cleveland's policy is the, after all, the greatest "object lesson" the Republicans could have.

The way for the Democrats to "get together" seems to be to keep apart.

The human race is getting to be a good deal of a bicycle race.

LET OUT A SECRET.

Secretary Carlisle, in one of his speeches in Kentucky let out a secret of the Administration in these words: "Not a bank in the country could have withstood the two years' siege that the Treasury has gone through."

How absurd to compare the Treasury of the United States with a private banking concern! What Secretary of the Treasury ever before instituted such a parallel? Not one. Hamilton, under President Washington, took the Treasury Department when there was not money enough in it to buy a postage stamp. To put money in it, he framed and sent to the First Congress a Tariiff bill to provide adequate revenue to meet the expenses of the new government. It was one of the first bills signed by Washington, and it answered the revenue-creating purpeses for which it was framed.

What did the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee do when the second Cleveland term began two years ago? They prepared to upset the McKinley tariff law, which was keeping the Treasury in solvent condition, not in a state of siege, and, having forced their deficit-creating bill through Congress, bro't on the run which Mr. Carlisle so pathetically deplores.

According to the statistian of the Government, the population of this country increases at the rate of about a million and a half a year. On May 1 the estimate of our total population was 69,629,000. That will mean at least 75,000,000 by the Federal census of 1900.

The past year, as all know, has been a very peculiar one in the appreciation and depreciation of values securities and possessions in general. On some lines money has made money on others avarice has met its match.

The University Summer School for Teachers at Chapel Hill will begin June 25. Tickets at reduced rates may be bought at all Stations from June 22, good to August 1st.

The number of immigrants landed in this countsy during the month of May, 1895, was 49,144, an increase of about 16,000 as compared with May, 1894.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The current number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly presents an art display that is unprecedented even in the history of this great periodical of the people. It contains no less than 120 illustrations, many of them full-page engravings, in the best style of modern pictorial art, including the work of such well-known illustrators and painters as Cal J. Becker, Valerian Gribayedoff, Joseph Pennell, Hubert Herkomer, Cecil Lawson, G. Favretto, L. E. Fournier, Lepere, Enrico Serra, Henry Dawson, J. Becker, G. A. Davis, Pruett Share, A. Shute, F. Adams, Walter Dunk and others. These pictures are for the most part illustrative of the literary features of the number, amongst which figure: "The Russian Church in America," by V. Gribayedoff; "An Artist in London Town," by Cal J. Becker; "By the Tideless Sea," (A memory of Shelley) by Marie Walsh; "Tuscan Fisherfolk," by Leader Scott; "Down Cape Cod," by S. H. Ferris; "Kangaroos and Kangaroo-Hunting," by Arthur Inkersley; "A Chinese Banquet," by John Paul Bocock; "Rhone Sketches," by Jos. Pennell; "H. H. Richardson, Architect," by Horace Townsend; and "Roman Mosaics," by Theo. Tracy.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1895.

Republicans are delighted and the Democrats are digusted with the proceedings of the Republican National League Convention at Cleveland. The Democrats had predicted that the convention would bring about a big row in the Republican party until they had actually got to beleiving it themselves. Their predictions were but the expression of their wishes. The men who lead the Republican party have no idea of throwing away the national victory which awaits the party by fighting among themselves. The divided condition of the Democratic party is too good an illustration of the effect of party dissensions. Even if there were Republican leaders who favored a fight within the party for some cherished idea about which there are differences of opinion, their common sense would teach them that this is no time to make it. At the proper time the Republican party will settle all questions in dispute, and settle them right as they have done with other important questions of the past.

Well, well! Of all the crazy ideas ever entertained by an ambitious and egotistic man, that of Mr. Cleveland, of his being supported by Republicans in his candidacy for a third term on a single standard gold platform is the craziest. There is no longer the slighest doubt that he does entertain this idea. A member of the Cabinet this week stated that Mr. Cleveland expected to be nominated by the gold wing of the Democratic party and that he expected his candidacy to be endorsed by Eastern Republicans and the great monied interests of the country. Think of Republicans being expected to vote for Cleveland under any circumstances or upon any platform.

The discharge of old soldiers from the Pension office has aroused quite as much indignation as the discharge of the granddaughter of the author of the "Star Spangled Banner!" and it may be fraught with more serious consequences for those responsible for them. There was no law against the discharge of Miss Key, but there is a law against the discharge of old soldiers except for cause. One of the old soldiers discharged says: "I know that the Revised Statutes and Civil Service rules in favor of the Union soldiers have been not only ignored in many bureaux of the government service, but especially defied in the Pension Office. I am sorry to say that under the present administration there is no remedy or redress for a Union soldier, and the only way I see for the future is to elect only patriotic honest men as Representatives who will dare to force the heads of bureaux to do justice and execute the law. I, for my part, cannot understand why the American people tolerate such inhuman, unchristian and inconsistent treatment of the defenders of the Union. Anarchism, riot, socialism and other ism will increase on account of such actions of the servants of the people, who are put in power to see that the laws of the country are enforced, but who, on the contrary, defy the law, retain unscrupulous chiefs of divisions, who, perhaps in return for a few drinks of whiskey or an occasional small loan protect and uphold worthless and inefficient clerks and cause the dismissal of ex-soldiers who are known to be efficient in every respect and entitled by law to retain their positions." Judging from Secretary Hoke Smith's haste in denying a rumor that he had promisee to reinstate Miss Key, she is out for good.

According to the annual report of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, soon to be made public, the number civil service employes of the country now reaches, in round numbers, 200,000, of which about one-fourth are in the classified service. In the unclassified service are 22,000 laborers, 5,000 who are appointed by the President "with the advice and consent of the Senate," 1,500 who are connected with Congress, and 2,666 employed in the judicial branch of the government.

Ayer's Pills promote the natural motion of the bowels, without which there can be no regular, healthy operations. For the cure of biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, constipation, jaundice, and liver complaint, these pills have no equal. Every dose is effectual.

THE DAYS AND THE YEAR.

What is the world, my little one?
Our world belongs to that clock, the sun,
Steady it spins; while the clock beats true
Days and seasons for me and you.
And tick, tick, tock, goes the mighty clock,
While time swings on below,
Now left, now right, now day, now night,
With a tick, tock to and fro.

The pussy willow in coat of fur,
A sweet pink rose in the wind astir,
A maple leaf with a crimson blush,
Then falling snowflakes and winter's hush.
While tick, tick, tock, goes the mighty clock,
And the world swings on below,
Budding, blowing, shining, snowing,
With a tick, tock to and fro.

A little song when the heart is glad,
A little sigh when the way is sad,
Whether the shadows or sunbeams fall,
Sweet rest and dreaming at last for all,
While tick, tick, tock goes the mighty clock,
And the world swings on below,
Smiling, sighing, singing, crying,
With a tick, tock to and fro.

So is the way, my own little one,
Our world belongs to that clock, the sun,
And the hand that somewhere keeps the key
Is the same that holdeth you and me,
While tick, tick, tock goes the mighty clock,
And the world swings on below,
Now left, now right, now day, now night,
With a tick, tock to and fro.

—Harriet P. Blodgett in St. Nicholas.

Lincoln and the Highwayman.

The following is a story of Abraham Lincoln which, if it is not true—as it probably is not—is at least entitled to a place in legendary literature: Lincoln was once riding along a lonely road when an ill looking man, who held a cocked revolver, suddenly faced him.

"What do you want, my friend?" Lincoln asked.

"I am going to shoot you," answered the man.

"Well," said Lincoln, "I don't mind being killed, but I should like to know your reasons."

"I once vowed," said the man, "that if I ever met a man homelier than I am I would shoot him."

Lincoln looked critically at his assailant for a minute, and then said:

"Well, if I am any homelier than you are, then for pity's sake shoot!"

Making Steady Progress.

"Yes, sir," said the long haired boarder, "I am fully satisfied in my own mind that woman should be vested with all the privileges of man."

"I don't see why she shouldn't be vested," chipped in the cheerful idiot. "She has been coated the same as man, and if this bicycle business keeps on she will be trous"—

The dinner bell rang, and in the mad rush ensuing the rest of the cheerful idiot's speech hit the empty air.—Indianapolis Journal.

To Keep Sunday Whole.

Effie—Please, Uncle Arthur, do come and play chess with me.

Uncle Arthur—Oh, Effie! Don't you remember? It's Sunday.

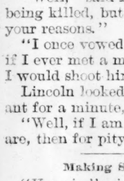
Effie—Well, we can let the bishop win!—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Engagement Broken.

A Frankford bard wrote a poem to his inamorata which was published in a suburban paper. He said her mouth was like a cowslip. The printer spared it and it read "cow's lip." Unhappy bard!—Philadelphia Record.

Jewish women wore silver half moons in their shoes as ornaments.

Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.



Mr. H. WETTSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of

AYER'S

Pills, I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

D. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

Thirsty fathers make hungry children.

The Medical Brief says: "Alcohol is perhaps the most deceittul drug in the whole materia medica."

One million men are among the four million signers of the White Ribbon petition to Congress to abolish the liquor traffic.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the well known statistician, recently stated that facts show that "for every dollar the people receive from the saloon they pay out twenty-one."

"Will you take something?" said a teetotaler to a friend standing near a Saloon. "Well, I don't care if I do." "Come then," said the teetotaler, "let's take a walk."

A young man who had partially recovered from habits of dissipation was offered a glass of wine by an affectionate but thoughtless sister, in yielding he rekindled a thirst which swept him back into drunkenness. The hand that ought to have sustained him laid him low.

The cry that Prohibition does not prohibit is simply to delude the unthinking. The law against murder does not entirely meet the case, neither does the law against stealing. No law can possibly completely hinder the lawbreakers. But law can make it easy to do right and difficult to do wrong. That is all that any law can do, whether in respect to the drink traffic or anything else.

A Distinction.

Andrew Jackson, as is well known, had not a very high opinion of John Quincy Adams. This was never more fully shown than by his reply to a young autograph hunter, who wrote asking: "Why do they call you Old Hickory?"

To this Jackson replied:

"To distinguish me from J. Q. Adams, who is an old chestnut."

Not many business houses in these United States can boast of fifty years' standing. The business of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose incomparable Sarsaparilla is known and used everywhere, has passed its half-centennial and never was so vigorous as at present.

AN EDITOR'S TROUBLES

But They Proved a Blessing to Many of His Townspeople.

Mr. W. M. Abbott, the well known editor of The Eventng Capital, the leading daily paper of Annapolis, Md., had heard much of the merits of Quratol, and was one of the first to use it when it was introduced in Annapolis. He says:

"My wife used it on a sprained ankle and it acted like a charm. A young lady of my acquaintance used it who was suffering from erysipelas, and found great relief, and was able to go out after two or three applications. I have also used it in my family for chapped hands and burns, and it gave relief, and I have heard of many others who found great relief through its use."

Quratol is truly an emergency remedy, and should be kept in the house for immediate use when needed. In cases of burns and scalds, cuts and wounds, if applied immediately, it will prevent inflammation and effect a speedy cure, relieving the pain at once. Druggists sell it at 50 cents a bottle.

PEOPLE WHO LOVE BOOKS

like to have those books conveniently and properly arranged.

We manufacture and sell several sorts of book cases, dictionary holders, etc.

Being manufacturers, we can afford to sell them at the usual retail prices and to give a valuable present of books with each purchase.

With a $5.00 dictionary holder, for instance, we give you a choice of several sets of books, each worth from $2.00 to $4.00. With a larger purchase, we give more books. Send for price lists, catalogues and lists of premiums.

A postal card will do.

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Andrews School Furnishing Company

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to Cure Yourself while Using it.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, imparing health, comfort aed happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimubant that his system continually craves. Baco-Curo is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin Physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure, purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while using Baco-Curo. It will nouify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cury any case with three boxes or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. Baco-Cuto is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Sold by all druggists with our iron-clad guarantee at $1.00 per box, three boxes [thirty days treatment,] $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price, SEND SIX TWO-CENT STAMIS FOR SAMPLE BOX, BOOKLET AND PROOFS FREE. Eureka Chemieal and Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wis

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SEEDS BEST—CHEAPEST

12 pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkt's Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE.

H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 12, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I was rendered entirely helpless from rheumatism in my right side and arm and had to give up work. I used **Mexican Mustang Liniment** freely, and within a month I was able to be about and can now attend to my business regularly. Whenever my arm or side hurts me I rub the Mustang Liniment in well and plentifully, apply a warm flannel when going to bed, and in the morning all pain has disappeared. I hope all who are troubled with rheumatism will try this liniment and convince themselves of its value. Yours,

Weigher in Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co. J. R. CLIFTON, 204 McManus St.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.

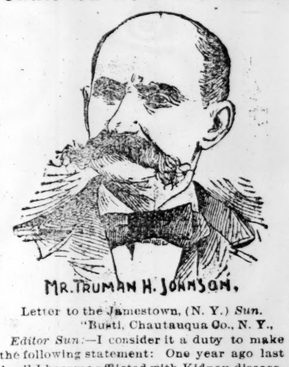
Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—For 15 years I have used **Mexican Mustang Liniment**, and consider it the best liniment on earth; I am never without it. I recently used it on a bad gall on my horse's neck and it cured it in 3 days. I had, also, a bad sprain in my leg and had to use crutches several days. As soon as I commenced to use MUSTANG LINIMENT I felt relief, and in a few days was entirely well. I recommend it to any one needing a liniment for horses or for self, with confidence that they will get their money's worth.

Yours, JNO. R. HUTCHINGS.

Of Carrington & Hutchings, Prop's Ream's Warehouse, Durham, N. C.

Snatched from the Grave.



MR. TRUMAN H. JOHNSON.

Letter to the Jamestown, (N. Y.) *Sun.*

"Busti, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.,

Editor Sun:—I consider it a duty to make the following statement: One year ago last April I became afflicted with Kidney disease. I employed one of the most experienced physicians, and frequently rode to his office braced up with pillows. I obtained no permanent relief. I was

Reduced to a mere Skeleton.

My father, Jacob Johnson, of Ellery, died of the same disease three years ago and I began to think there was little hope for me.

Finally I began the use of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure and it helped me from the start. My digestion improved, the soreness left my sides and back, and I took on healthy muscle and flesh. Two bottles completely cured me. Yours truly,

"TRUMAN H. JOHNSON."

Blood and Liver Dr. Fenner's Remedy and Nerve Tonic NeverFails.

It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's Pine Alterative, Nerve Tonic and Restorative Compound.

CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.

Physics from blood, liver and tissues all worn-out particles and impurities, without weakening but strengthening instead, and Restores the Nerves.

Cures Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Dizziness, Scrofula, General Debility, etc. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's Sennatoria. The best laxative and corrective known.

Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup.

Allays Irritation and gives refreshing sleep.

Dr. Fenner's Worm Syrup. "Brought 156 worms from our child. Mrs Sherlck, Elida, O."

Dr. Fenner's FAMILY (Salt Rheum) Ointment. Best for skin eruptions, Piles, Sores, Cuts, etc.

FOR SALE BY DR, J. E. WOOD, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Thomas R. Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, orit will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. W. MANN,
June 15, 1895. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Joseph Bright I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. J. MURDEN, Administrator.
May 11th, 1895

Executor's Noticei

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late L. B. Midgett, Sr., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of theri recovery.

JESSE E. MIDGETT, Executor.
May 11th, 1895.

EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Having qualified as County Examiner for Pasquotank Co., N. C, I hereby give notice that theregular Examination of applicants for public Schools in this county will be held, pursuant to law, at the Court House in Elizabeth City, on the first Monday in July, 1895.

The Examinations will begin at 9 o'clock, A. M. All applicants must be provided with paper and pencils.

The fee for this Examination will be $1.00 in advance. For Examination at any other time the fee will be $1.50 in advance.

GASTON POOL, County Examiner,

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to Lanphear & Haff, Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty. ☞ Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET, New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, izabeth City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

Established 1861,

Saml. M. Lawder&Son

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish, SOFT CRABS TERRAPIN, &C.

125 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOEESALE COMMISSION

FISH Dealer,

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North Corolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLFVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 Boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET.

New York.

Write for Stencils and Stationary.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache....	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague....	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough.....	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.....	.25
22	Ear Dischnrges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.....	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
31	Painful Periods.....	.25
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat..	.25
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.	.25
	EXTRA NUMBERS:	
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges.....	1.00
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance...	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS

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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

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can be earned at our NEW line of work rapidly and honorably, by those either sex, young or old, and in the own localities, wherever they live. one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

BOTH FINE WORKMEN.

Have your Watch Repaired by Hathaway Bros., Cor. Main and Water Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOTH FINE WORKMEN.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Mill Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint, and are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, President; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; J. Salomonsky, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and T. R. Mann, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Sec'y J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burbot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Maurice Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris. County Examiner, Easton Pool.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
W. Alperson, jr.	Elliott street,
W. Ward,	Elliott street,
Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
J. Aydlett,	Main street,
J. J. Griffin,	Main street,
W. Albertson sr.	Elliott street,
C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs.	Church street,
E. Wood,	Church street,
G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
E. Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

H. White,	Main street,
E. Swindell,	Water street,

DRUGGISTS.

Rex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
E. Wood	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Sheridg & Bro.,	Main street,
G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Ins't.	S. L. Sheep, Prin'l
Select School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 26, 1895.

☞Growing weather the past week.

☞The crop reports are more encouraging.

☞The cabbage crop is the largest ever grown in this locality.

☞If you haven't listed your taxes, attend to it now. Saturday is the last day.

☞From lack of official information, we are unable to answer numerous inquiries about Nag's Head.

☞Those of our farmers who allowed their potatoes to mature before digging have realized the best prices.

☞The Finance report of the late Municipal administration has appeared at last. A few pertinent comments hereafter.

☞It is said the indications are that the watermelon crop is going to be big and juicy; but it isn't apparently raising the price of Jamaica ginger.

☞The "Trade Edition of the Edenton "Fisherman and Farmer" is a daisy— a splendid "write-up" of the handsome little "City of Elm and Flowers."

☞The man who doesn't advertise will, sooner or later, go out of business, and the woman who doesn't read the advertisements will go without the greatest bargains.

☞The Light House Board announces that all the red buoys shown on the charts between beacon lights Nos. 2 and 4, North Landing River, are erased.

☞There will be a meeting of the stockholder of the Elizabeth City Cotton Factory at the Court House today, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of effectiug permanent organization. The general public is invited to be present.

☞At he recent Commencement Exercises of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute Mr. Joseph H. Hewitt received a certificate of graduation in the College Preparatory course of study. This is the first year this School has had regular graduating courses. The prospects for a large class of graduates are good for the next year.

☞Mr. Hugh Cale informs us that the prospects for the Colored Fair here this Fall are very favorable. He is at work in this and adjoining counties in getting up an interest, and he is meeting with encouraging success. It is a movement by our Colored people that is highly commendable and it should be encouraged. The CAROLINIAN will cheerfully aid all it can.

☞To our readers, one and all we advise: Don't worry about the weather, or anthing else. Above all, keep your mind cool and see what effect it has upon your body. By being anxious, as the Revised Version has it, you cannot add a cubit to your stature. But you can work yourself into a terrible heat. Take things easily and don't fret about them. Keep calm. Cultivate a serene and philosophic spirit. Read the CAROLINIAN. Keep cool!

☞The Closing Exercises of the Public School, briefly noticed in last week's CAROLINIAN, were not only very interesting but they made an impression on those who witnessed them that will result in awakening a public sentiment in favor of giving the school a better support and adding to its facilities. The recitations, the declamations and the sweet-voiced singers delighted and thrilled the vast audience; the medal presentation speeches of Messrs Aydlett and Griffin were inspiring in thought and aim; the address of Rev. Mr. Castell was an eloquent plea for MIND culture and development, and the closing remarks of the Principal touched a chord that elicited a cheering response.

☞In an interview the other day with Prof. Wm. M. Hinton, the accomplished Principal of our City Public School, we obtained a good deal of interesting information in regard to the work and success of the term just ended. He is a born teacher—has a love for the work of the school room and, by studious cultnre and long experience, he is specially fitted and equipped for it. Indeed, since taking charge of this School he has demonstrated that no mistake was made in securing him for the position.

——Prof. Hinton informs us that there are not less than 800 white children of school age in Elizabeth City; that after deducting at least 200 who ought to enter President Sheep's first-class Collegiate Institute, and another 100 who ought to attend the excellent Select School of Prof. and Mrs Tillett, there would still be 500 left for the Public School, and that to properly care for them all there must be an enlargement of the building and additional teachers. All of which is true. And it is the duty of our citizens to see that both is done. No girl or boy in Elizabeth City should be crowded out of school.

☞Ladies, go to McCabe & Grice's for a thin summer corset.

☞It pays to transact business in a loose, unbusiness-like way—that is it pays the lawyers.

☞Zoeller's $1 90 size picture in frame can't be beat. Only for 30 days.

☞Poultry and the hog consume much on the farm that would otherwise be wasted.

☞Have you seen those Shoes at McCabe & Grice's.

☞A cotemporary predicts that the coming woman "will be a thing of puffs and pants."

☞Zoeller's Special—Pastel life-size in frame for $4.80. Only for next 30 days.

☞Work is not man's punishment; it is his reward and his strength, his glory and his pleasure.

☞McCabe & Grice have Tan Shoes and Slippers for children.

☞Call and see McCabe & Grice's new Sailor Hats for ladies.

☞Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in sunshine.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 53 cents; in this market 50.

☞Go and see the summer millinery at McCabe & Grice's. Goods arriving every day.

☞The salary of the Postmaster at Edenton has been raised from $1,200 to $1,300, and at Washington from $1,500 to $1,700.

☞Zoeller, the Water street Photographer, will give reduced prices on all copies enlarged pictures for next 30 days.

☞A big lot of Men's light Clothing, actual value $12.50, fine, all wool and well made, will be sold at $5.00 suit at Fowler & Co's until sold out. Call and examine them.

☞An exchange asks the Town Council to pass an ordinance prohibiting persons from loitering around church doors during the hours of worship. What good would it do? As the flies gather around the bunghole of a molasses barrel, so will the boys congregate around the church where the goodlooking girls are.

☞A large line of Percal for shirt waists at McCabe & Grice's.

☞Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloth, and Spring Clothing at Fowler's, and at the right prices to match the times.

☞If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞Children's Mull Hats at McCabe & Grice's.

☞The ancients had much to say about Fortune's wheel. One of the modern wheels of fortune is the bicycle. Though it is sometimes the wheel of misfortune, if not of fate, when ridden by an amateur.

☞Before buying elsewhere call and see McCabe & Grice's clothing. It is being sold regardless of cost.

☞Men and boys' straw hats of all descriptions at McCabe & Grice's.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked to give the meaning of "Flotsam and Jetsam." They were words used in ancient law to describe different kinds of wrecked goods. Goods flotsam were those which floated away when a ship was wrecked. Goods jetsam were those cast over from a ship in peril.

☞Fowler & Co. will take pleasure in showing you their nice line of Silks, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Hamburgs and White Goods. An examination of goods and prices is sufficient to sell them.

☞McCabe & Grice have just received a line of new lawns. All the latest styles.

☞"A Reader" asks the CAROLINIAN "What is the 'higher criticism?'" It is an inquiry into the origin, history, authenticity, character, etc., of literary documents taken as a whole. "The higher critlcism" is such criticism of the Bible, especially the Old Testament. It is the higher criticism that got Bishop Colenso into trouble in 1862, and Prof. Smith in 1885, and keeps Dr. Briggs there now. It uses toward the Bible the same tests and methods that critics use toward unbiblical histories, and the higher critics say that it cannot stand, as a whole, before them.

☞LADIES: At Fowler & Co's you'll find over 200 different styles of ladies fine shoes in black and russet. These shoes are manufacturer's samples, and ladies who wear 3's to 4's should not miss this opportunity of purchasing unusualy good shoes at a low price.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

☞Truckers, you will make no mistake in buying your Potato Barrels of The Jones Manufacturing Company, of this City. They make decidedly the best Truck barrel on the market.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:44 and will set to-night at 7:20.—The days are beginning to grow a few moments shorter.—Faith in the future is a bank account of wise men.—Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor of the Methodist Church, is off on a few week's recreation.—Miss Maggie Brothers, of Richmond, Va., daughter of B. C. Brothers, at one time Register of Deeds of this county, is visiting Miss Mattie Brothers in the Second Ward.—"What is the golden mean we hear about?" asked one small student of another. "It must be the miser," replied the latter.—Miss Bessie Martin, Miss Goldie Kramer and Miss Annie Morgan spent several days last week visiting friends in Edenton.—"Do you believe in signs?" asked he. "Yes, in ice cream signs," demurely answered she.—The Fast Young Man wails and confesses:

Ah! had I but the cash I've spent
In years that now are o'er,
That all for foolish pleasure went,
I fear I'd buy some more.

—Mrs. Woodard, of the Woodard House at Edenton, is visiting friends in our city.—A man's reputation is a check, good for what he's put in the bank of good behaviour.—"I would kiss you if I dared," he said. "If I were a man," she replied, with a determined air, "I think I would dare anything." Just then a cloud passed over the moon!—Mrs. T. E. Poole and daughter, of Ocean View, Va., are visiting Mrs. W. H. White on Ehringhause street.—At the close of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute Miss Sue Davis received a diploma as a graduate in Instrumental Music. It was merited. By the way, the course of music at the Institute, in charge of the competent and gifted instructors, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Melick, will compare in thoroughness and grade with the best schools in the State.—During the past few weeks:

"Standing with reluctant feet,
Where the brook and river meet,"
Were the pretty graduates sweet,
In their gowns of silk and satin.
Getting sheepskins couched in Latin!
What a dainty beauty show,
And sakes alive! how much they know!

—If some people kept their characters as clean as they do their hands, they would be better off.—At the Public School exercises last week the first prizes were won by Miss Emma Cobb and Master Kenyon Wilson, and the two second by Miss Nellie Jenkins and Master B. A. Needham. They were deservedly won.—It was in this way that a young married man in town found out why his wife hadn't bothered him for money. Laying down a comic paper, he said: "All this tomfoolery about woman's extravagance makes me tired. We have been married three months and you havn't asked me for a cent." "Of course not," she replied. "What would be the use of bothering you for every little thing I want when its so much easier to have it charged?" He took up the paper and pretended to go on reading.—Mr. M. P. Johnston and bride, of Henderson, are visiting the family of Rev. Dr. Johnston on Main street.—Wit is said to be the god of moments, but genious the god of ages.—The satirical Versifier, speaking of the "New Woman at the Country Picnic," remarks:

Th' new woman in her hours of ease,
Despite her scorn of man,
When chased by snakes, or bugs, or bees
Screams on the same old plan.

—When some people go to Church they always think the preacher is shooting straight at the people in the next pew.—Mr. F. M. Grice and family have gone to Nags Head for the season.—On the 20th inst. Mr. Wm. W. Woodard and Mary D. Boyce, both of this county, were joined in matrimony by M. B. Culpepper, J. P. This makes the 200th couple married by Mr. Culpepper since he has been a Justice.—"Are you superstitious?" asked a citizen. "Yes, I believe in signs, if that is what you mean," replied the other citizen. "What one?" "The '8' kind." —The Critic is in favor of striking an average, thus:

The Opera House maiden
Would please all beholders
Wearing less on her head
And more on her shoulders.

—"Can you tell us who was the first bimetalist?" asked the teacher. "I can't remember his name, sir, but he said: 'Fruit is gold in the morning, silver at noon and lead at night.'" was the reply.—Ex-Constable W. T. Williams states that only 39 of the street hands for the present year were called into service by him.—Always be on time.—Sweet corn and cucumbers in market.—We are sorry to report that Mrs. Alex. Wadsworth continues quite ill.—The unwelcome song of the mosquito is being heard. —The Sufferer says that the man who asks "Is this hot enough for you?" is own brother to the Dentist who jabs a probe into your jaw and then asks, "Did you feel that?"—Miss Mattie Brothers, in the Second Ward, gave an enjoyable ice cream supper to a party of friends one night last week. —Continued bad health has caused Chief Clerk Stevens to leave the Post-Office. He is succeeded by Mr. Sam Lamb.—Mr. Abner Aydlett was stricken with paralysis on Friday. He had laid down to take his usual mid-day nap and upon awaking was unable to use one side of his body. His age is about 63.—Because of an accident to a part of the machinery which the Electric Light Company had trouble in getting an expert to repair, the city was in darkness over a week. The lights were greatly missed and our people appreciate them more than ever.—The Doctor says, "Where there's a pill there's a pay." But the Patient adds:

"In this world of physical ills,
Nothing's so painful as doctor's bills!

—Presiding Elder R. B. John occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church on Sunday night, preaching a sermon on Missions.—Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Clate White to Mr. James Huffam Aydlett on July 10th.—We acknowledge a social call on Monday from Rev J. A. Castell, of Pasquotank Circuit, and with him spent a very pleasant half hour discussing a number of congenial topgenial topics.—Preparations are being made and material delivered by Dr. A. L. Pendleton to bnild a large brick Hotel on Water street where the old one now stands.—E. F. Lamb esq., who has had a serious tussle with Dysentery, is, we are glad to learn, on the way to recovery.—Mrs Alson B. Seely died at her home in the First Ward on SaturTay. The funeral took place on Sunday evening. Her age was 46 years. She had been a sufferer for a long time. We sincerely condole with the bereaved.—Another large kiln of superior brick has just been burned at the Thompson Works.—No preparation is being made to celebrate the "glorious Fourth."—Prof. G. R. Little, of the Collegiate Institute, left on Monday, to the regret of his many friends here, for home and his summer vacation.—Miss Annie Vaughan is visiting her sister, Mrs Emmerson, at Portsmonth, Va.—Miss Nannie Allen returned on Monday from a visit to Hertford.—Mr. Leigh Gordon, of Norfolk, who has been making a short visit here, returned yesterday.—See the new advertisement of Moses Weisel and profit by it.—Yesterday, by Justice M. B. Culpepper. Mr. Wiley G. Randolph was married to Miss Mary S. Jennings, both of Camden. We happened to be present, and while the ceremony was impressively performed it did n't seem to us any more so than one we heard him perform 20 years ago. He did it well then; he does it well now.—The pulpit of the Presbyterian Church will be occupied on Sunday by Rev. J. A. Castell. Rev. Dr. Johnston, the pastor, will preach at Edenton.—There was an Ice Cream Snpper at the home of Mrs O. V. Davis, on the corner of Poindexter and Pearl streets, last night, for the benefit of the Organ fund of the Baptist Church.—The "poor man's pig" will stay if his pen is kept clean. —There were several cases in the Mayor's Court the past week.

ONE DOLLAR

is a hundred cents, and you have a right to expect that value for it. To give you more no legitimate business man can make money, and we realize that to do it we must give value received. We might say our goods are

GIVEN AWAY

so low have we marked down the prices. With quick sales we can afford small profits. We guarantee every article as good as represented. We extend a cordial invitation

TO EVERY ONE

to call and examine our goods and prices even if they don't wish to buy, for we can thus convince you of the great bargains we are offering.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

DON'T

LET GRASS GROW

on the road to friendship. Be ever quick to prove to friends that you're ready to serve them better and better as the years roll on. On the friendship road, leading from you to us, we constantly use the mowing machine of "Lowest Possible Prices," and push it onward through the steady force of the good

READY-TO-PUT-ON-TAILOR-MADE-CLOTHING.

What keen blades this mowing machine has got, and how often we brighten and sharpen them up too. Young man in business, suppose you and another young man are trying to get a certain position, and suppose that, in most respects, you are both well qualified for it. Then suppose that the other man is a careful dresser and you are not; suppose his clothes fit while yours hang like rags. Who do you suppose will get the position? We begin with Underwear and fit men of almost every shape with every garment. Undershirts, Drawers, Socks. Shoes, White Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Cuffs, Vests, Trowers, Coats. A bad fit will make a "dud" of the handsomest cloth.

IF YOUR FEET ARE PRETTY SHOW THEM.

But before doing so call on usand be fitted with a pair of Shoes that will make them more beautiful. If your feet are ugly our Shoes will make them look pretty.

PRICES JUST RIGHT.

Just received a full line of R. & G. Corsets at 75c and $1. We keep a full line of Neckwear, Shoes, Underwear, Clothing and General Furnishings for men, and a full line of seasonable Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Percales, Indian Linen, Shoes etc., for ladies.

R. Salomonsky,

Reliable Advertiser of Facts.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

The CAROLINIAN gives the news.

Prof. W. G. Taylor, of Hertford, is the guest of Prof. Turner.

On the sick list are Mr. M. L. Newby and Mesdames Caroline Bryant and Harriet Fearing.

The many friends of Mr. J. R. Fleming will be pleased to learn that he is not sick, as was reported by rumor last week.

The A. M. E. Zion Chapel, in the First Ward, will be formally opened for divine worship on Sunday. Rev. Dr. Winfield will officiate.

Rev. J. A. Faulk preached quite an interesting sermon on Sundaynight. His congregation is growing.

Messrs F. S. Lane and A. L. Hudgins went to Belvidere last week to erect buildings for Hon. E. A. White.

The new officers of the Masonic Lodge are: A. Morris, W. M.; E. L. Overton, S. W.; A. L. Hudgins, J. W., J. A. Bright, Sec'y; Charles Harvey, Treas'r, and Wm. Overton, Tiler.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

We Knock 'em Out

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED US

KNOW.

We extend an invitation to all to call and look us over, as we are selling everything in our line cheaper than ever.

SEE OUR PARIS PLISSE, *10 Cents a Yard.*

SEE OUR CREPE CLOTH, *10 Cents a Yard.*

We mention two articles only this time, but our store is chock full of bargains. Come and see us and we will convince you.

MOSES WEISEL.

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,

Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.

THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.

THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.,

114, 116, 118 and 120 E. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

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Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Is it Bargains you are Looking For?

WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

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THE FAIR,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Shoes &c.
——WATER STREET——
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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We Want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.

BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT

If we Merit your Patronage on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Goods

[redacted] EXTREMELY LOW.

If it's Bargains You [redacted] Come At Once to Us.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO.** It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with **BACO-CURO.** It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Cross, Wis.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

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FLOORING,
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to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as Do Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?

Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.

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The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

Old Samoan Ways.

The Samoans are physically a splendidly made race of a deep bronze color; their hair is naturally black, but is converted by frequent dressings of lime, which have a bleaching effect, to a dull reddish tint; this custom obtains both with the men and the women. Their arms and chests are specially well developed from their habit of paddling long distances in their canoes from island to island; in fact, at so great distances from the mainland were these natives seen by early travelers, that this group was christened the Navigator Islands. At this time, too, travelers reported that the Samoans wore fine black skeins reaching from the waist to a short distance above the knee. This report, though without foundation in fact, was due to the custom possessed by these people of tattooing themselves after that fashion.

All the men are thus tattooed on arriving at maturity, and are not allowed to take unto themselves wives before the painful process is complete. Regular professional tattooers are found among the people, and the tattooing often occupies some months, as the patient only undergoes as much as he can bear at each operation. The designs tattooed are very ancient, and the present generations are entirely ignorant of their signification. This latter fact applies also to the words of their rowing songs, which they sing in perfect harmony and in time to their oars or paddles; the words sung are now obsolete, and, like the tattooed designs, are not understood by the people.—The Westminster Review.

What Man May Owe the Spider.

It can not be reasonably doubted that one of the most interesting features connected with the natural history of spiders is their habit of gaining a livelihood by spreading nets for the capture of prey. It may be that the large share of the attention of naturalists that this habit has attracted is to be attributed to the fact that it appeared to be confined in the animal world to spiders and men.

This circumstance is of itself sufficiently remarkable to call for special comment; but its interest is not a little enhanced by the reflection that, since spiders made their appearance in the history of animal life vast ages before man came upon the scene, none of us can justly claim that any member of our own kind was the first in the invention of the art of netting. Possibly, indeed, the oft-repeated and unavoidable observation of the efficacy of a spider's web for the purpose of catching otherwise unobtainable prey may have roused in the brain of some intelligent hunter among our ancestors the idea of the practical utility of a similar instrument for the capture of fish or other eatable forms of life.

But if this be so, civilized man has long forgotten the debt of gratitude he owes to spiders. For, to the average individual among us, a spider is a thing to be looked upon and spoken of with fear and dislike amounting to loathing, and to be ruthlessly destroyed when a safe chance of destruction is afforded.—Nature.

Red Cotton.

Red cotton has been raised near Marietta, Ga., where a well-known planter has quite a quantity of that curious stuff, every stalk of which is a deep red, even the leaf, boll and bloom. This novel crop comes from planting seeds obtained six or seven years ago from a freak stalk of red cotton found growing in Florida.—New York Mercury.

In Glasgow all windows above the ground floor must be hinged so they can be cleaned from the inside.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The executors of the will of the late Charles Stewart Parnell have decided to destroy his political correspondence.

Why She Smiles Sweetly.

Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak and skinny. No-To-Bac sold by Druggists everywhere. Guaranteed to cure. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Adjust Family Differences.

Bad temper is often merely bad digestion. Many quarrels attributed to perverse dispositions are due to disordered livers. Ripans Tabules adjust family differences, and would prevent them, which is better, if taken in time. Ripans Tabules, taken after meals, morning and evening, for a while, regulate the system and sweeten the temper.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

How is Your Blood?

If it is poor and thin and lacking in the number and quality of those red corpuscles, you are in danger of sickness from disease germs and the enervating effect of warm weather. Purify your blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The great blood purifier which has proved its merit by a record of cures unequalled in medical history. With pure, rich blood you will be well and strong. Do not neglect this important matter but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

★ HIGHEST AWARD ★
WORLD'S FAIR.
★ IMPERIAL GRANUM ★
is
★ THE BEST ★
PREPARED
FOOD
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

YOU NEED IT.

An up-to-date MAP OF TEXAS and other ARTICLES worth $10. Send 25 cent and get them at once. Amount limited. JONES & FRAZER, Conroe, Montgomery Co., Texas.

NYNU—25

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Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

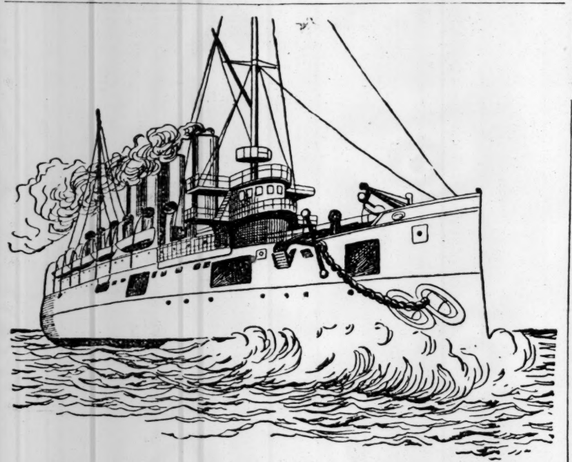
THE KIEL CANAL FETES.

With Pomp and Pageantry Germany Opens Her New Waterway.

GREATEST OF NAVAL REUNIONS.

Description of the Elaborate Dedicatory Ceremonies Conducted by Kaiser Wilhelm---All the Great Nations Assist in the Festivities---The United States Represented by Four Men-of-War.

The greatest naval reunion of the century occurred during the three-day fetes which commemorated the opening to the ships of the world of the Kiel Canal, the stupendous waterway—just completed by the German Empire—that forms the connecting link between the North and the Baltic Seas, and makes it possible for vessels of all dimensions to avoid the dangerous Danish coast and gain from three to five days' time when navigating the Northern waters. The whole affair was planned and executed by the indefatigable Kaiser, and his land and water entertainments and pageants surpassed in magnificence and elaborateness the barbaric splendors that attended the dedication of the Suez Canal, upon which the Khedive of Egypt spent $10,000,000. In answer to the German Emperor's invitations fifty-two warships of the newest types, carrying sixteen admirals and 20,000 sailors, assembled at the war port Kiel to celebrate the completion of the canal. They were welcomed by twenty-eight German men-of-war, manned by 10,000 sailors and marines. The United States were represented by the ironclad cruiser New York, the flagship of Commander Evans; the cruiser Columbia, Captain Summer; the cruiser San Francisco, Captain Shepard, and the cruiser Marblehead, Captain O'Neill, Rear-Admiral Kirkland was in command. The great American cruisers duplicated the triumphs of their recent visit to England, when the whole town and numerous distinguished citizens of London did them honor. The fireworks taken over on the New York were displayed at Hamburg and created a great sensation. During the pyrotechnical exhibition the New York displayed a piece of fire of President [illegible] mast.



UNITED STATES WARSHIP COLUMBIA.
(Fastest vessel of its class at the opening of the Baltic and North Sea Canal.)

The Kaiser and His Guests Entertained Lavishly by the Hamburgers.

On the first day of the ceremonies the Kaiser, the German Kings and Princes and the representatives of foreign royalties—notably the Duke of York, Great Britain's royal representative, who went to the scene of the festivities on the yacht Osborne—assembled at Hamburg as guests of the Free City, which had appropriated $100,000 for an entertainment, which was on the grandest possible scale. The royalties, their suites and the members of the Senate numbered 800, and for these, and for nobody else, covers were laid at the official dinner in the City Hall. After dinner all repaired in special boats and steam launches to the Alster Island in the Alster basin, an ingenious affair, erected on stilts and posts, and covered with plants, trees and shrubbery. It had room for 1000 persons. There they found waiting for them 200 women and girls, wives and daughters and friends of the Senators. In the middle of the island the Imperial tent had been raised for the Kaiser, the Kaiserin and their four eldest boys, and after the royal party and their guests had rested awhile all attended a splendid concert given in their honor. At its conclusion an exhibition of beautiful and elaborate fireworks was made. Then the Emperor and all the Kings and Kinglets, with their suites, and the Senators with their wives, daughters and friends, went on a tour of the Alster and the harbor, the embankments of which were illuminated. The Emperor spent the night on his yacht Hohenzollern. His colleagues of the purple accepted the hospitality of the wealthy Hamburgers, some of whom had been fighting for that honor for months past.

SECOND DAY.

The Banquet and Ball in a Tent Modelled After a Warship.

Early the next day the royal personages and lesser notables embarked at Hamburg for Kiel, where the culminating ceremonies were to take place. They were several shiploads in number, for the Imperial Court Marshal had chartered a number of the crack steamers of the Hamburg-American Packet Company and the North-German Lloyd to convey the Kaiser's guests and those of the German Empire from Hamburg to Kiel and through the canal. The route they took was by the Elbe. The Kaiser ran ahead of his guests in order to be present at the reception of the Grand Duke Alexis, the Czar of Russia's personal representative, who traveled to the Baltic port by rail, though he is Grand Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of the Czar's navy. Alexis presented to the German Kaiser an autograph letter from Nicholas congratulating the Emperor on the completion of the epoch-making event. The Imperial yacht Hohenzollern and the train of warships and pleasure craft dropped anchor towards evening at Holtenau, near the place where the canal unites with the Baltic. There the Imperial tent was raised on the Kiel side of the canal. It was constructed after the model of the old warship Niobe, one of the first vessels of which the modern Prussian Navy could boast. Three immense masts supported the tent which measured 420 feet in length and 130 feet in width. The mast of the old ship Von Moltke served as the bowsprit. The tent contained saloons and bedrooms and a banquet hall 310 feet long and sixty feet wide. It was lighted by electricity and furnished in lavish style. The Berlin Delmonico, Herr Borchardt, furnished the dinner. Covers were laid for 1200 and Borchardt received $25,000 for the job. The dinner was followed by a grand ball in which the Emperor and Empress, many Royal Princesses, the Ambassadors and their wives, Ministers of State and their wives, foreign diplomats and a host of others distinguished for birth and position participated.

EMPEROR OF GERMANY.
(Under whose personal direction the Canal was opened.)

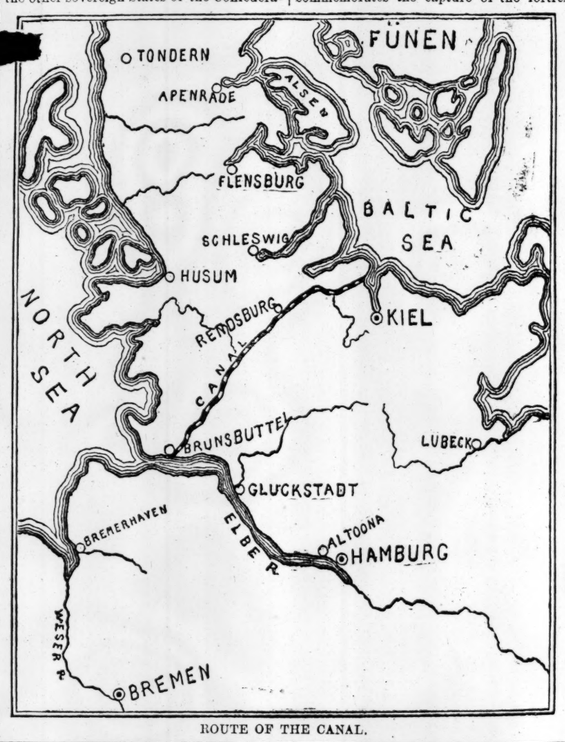
THIRD DAY.

The Kaiser Takes Formal Possession of the New Waterway.

The climax of the splendid fetes occurred on the third day when the actual dedication of the gigantic undertaking was held at the Holtenau end of the canal in front of the tower that marks the spot where, in 1887, the late William I. broke ground for the canal with a spade of gold. The Kaiser first formally took possession of the new water route, the projector and constructor of which, Herr Baensch, was then especially honored by his delighted sovereign. This gentleman, when he undertook to construct the North-East Sea Canal, which is the longest in the world, measuring 61¼ miles, calculated the cost at $39,000,000, and not only did he keep within the limit, but saved $175,000. On the 5th of June Herr Baensch celebrated his seventieth birthday. The most powerful fleet of war vessels ever assembled, numbering upward of 100, took part in the naval display which followed. The list of fighting ships of all classes was as follows:

German, 8 battleships, 6 coast defence ships, 3 cruisers, 5 despatch vessels, 8 training ships, royal yacht Hohenzollern, yacht Kaiser Adler, 4 torpedo division boats, 24 torpedo boats, numerous small crafts; British, 4 battleships, 3 cruisers, 2 torpedo vessels, royal yacht Osborne, Admiralty yacht Exchantress; Italian, 4 battleships, royal yacht Sarvia, 2 cruisers, 2 torpedo vessels: United States, 4 cruisers; French, 1 battleship, 2 cruisers; Russian, 1 battleship, 1 cruiser, 1 gunboat; Austro-Hungarian, 4 cruisers; Danish, 2 cruisers, 4 torpedo boats; Norwegian, 2 gun-vessels, 6 torpedo boats; Swedish, 2 coast defence ships, 1 gunboat; Spanish, 1 battleship, 2 cruisers; Portuguese, 1 battleship; Roumanian, 1 cruiser, 1 gun-vessel; Turkish, Admiralty yacht Fevaid.

The grand procession of this formidable flotilla through the canal was led by the German dispatch boat Grille, followed by the Emperor's steam yacht Hohenzollern, with His Majesty on board; after which came his other yacht, the Kaiser Adler, conveying the rulers of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria and the other sovereign States of the Confederation. The long procession was closed by the Prussian iron-clad Worth, commanded by Prince Henry, the Emperor's brother. After this ceremony all the ships of the German fleet passed through the canal, and paraded before the Emperor in the big Kiel war port, the basin of which is from 1400 to 1700 feet broad and from forty to fifty-five feet deep. The other royalties passed through the canal on the Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. The Ambassadors, Ministers and other diplomats were accommodated on the Augusta Victoria, the Members of the Reichstag, the House of Lords and the Diet on the Trave and on the Columbia, the latter of the Hamburg line. All the ships drew up in battle line attired in their gayest colors and the sightseers were allowed to pass them and take in the magnificent sight at short range. One of the vessels which attracted great enthusiasm was the steamer Tantallon Castle, having on board Hon. W. E. Gladstone and a party who were the guests of Sir Donald Currie. The presence of the "Grand Old Man" of England called forth universal regret that German's Grand Old Man, Prince Bismarck, was unable on account of the feeble state of his health to be present. In the evening there were fireworks and torchlight processions and the Emperor again entertained his friends at a state dinner. The German Empire at the same time entertained the members of the German Reichstag in a specially constructed hall near Holtenau. At the conclusion of these functions the manœuvres of the Imperial German Navy took place, ending by the Hohenzollern signalling the Kaiser's adieu to the departing foreign men-of-war. This bit of sentiment marked the end of the ceremonies and the Baltic Canal, one of the grandest waterways ever constructed, was open to the ships of the world.

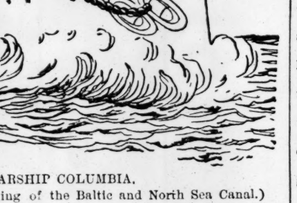


ROUTE OF THE CANAL.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CANAL.

One of the Most Stupendous Works of Modern Engineering.

Nearly eight years have now passed since, on June 3, 1887, Emperor William I. laid the foundation stone of the Holtenau lock of this canal, near Kiel. The President of the Reichstag handed the Emperor a trowel and hammer, and the Emperor, tapping the stone, pronounced the work to be one of peace, honor, defence and progress. Then various Princes, Ministers, members of the Bundesrath and other functionaries each struck the stone three times. The practical task was pushed forword vigorously, and it is said that nearly 8000 officials and men were kept at work upon it continuously. The canal is about sixty-four miles long. Its course from Holtenau is through the route of the old Elder Canal and thence by a course as direct as possible, and yet with not a few decided swervings from a straight line, it reaches the Elbe a little east of Brunsbuttel. The Elder Canal, which was, of course, a Danish enterprise, had existed over a century, the advantage of avoiding the long detour around Cape Skagen having been obvious for generations. Germany, in taking up the new project of a ship canal, had largely in view its strategic uses, but it also had its advantages on the commercial side, and these, to a greater or less extent, the whole world can share. In order that the canal may be constantly employed and earning money, it will be lighted at night by electricity. The level is fixed for that of the Baltic; and in order to protect it from currents so strong as to impede progress, huge locks have been built. The width of the canal at the top is sixty metres and twenty-two at the bottom, and, as is obvious, large merchant ships can meet and pass each other, while, with a view to the demand of the very largest warships or other vessels, there are half a dozen side stations in which to accommodate one of the passers. Very high tides are to be feared only rarely, and the heavy locks provided offset this source of trouble. As a compensation for the currents in the canal, there is less danger of ice forming, although, of course, it is expected that in excessively cold weather it will be entirely frozen over. The canal is 200 feet broad between the tops of the embankments. At its bottom it is seventy-five feet broad. The average depth is thirty feet. The walls are constructed partly of sand, uncut stones and masonry.



BRIDGE OVER THE CANAL AT GRUENENTHAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION.

He Leaves Washington for "Gray Gables," Buzzard's Bay, Mass.

President Cleveland, accompanied by Private Secretary Thurber and Dr. O'Reilly, left Washington for "Gray Gables," Buzzard's Bay, Massachusetts, for the summer. When the President's train arrived in the Pennsylvania Railroad depot in Jersey City, N. J., the President, Mr. Benedict, Mr. Thurber and Dr. O'Reilly boarded a launch, and were quickly conveyed to Mr. Benedict's yacht Oneida. In five minutes the Oneida was steaming down the river on its way to Buzzard's Bay.

During the absence of the President all official business will be transacted as usual through the White House. Announcements of appointments or of action in other matters will be sent by mail from Gray Gables, and made public by Mr. Pruden, the Assistant Executive Secretary.

The National Game.

All of the Cincinnati catchers are doing poorly.

The Louisville Club has signed Pitcher Weyhing.

Breitenstein, of St. Louis, wears a glove on his right hand.

Cleveland is playing a plucky game with a crippled team.

Jennings is playing phenomenally at short for Baltimore.

New York is having its turn at being seriously crippled.

Dolan, Boston's left handed pitcher, is a second Breitenstein.

The Western clubs of the League are holding their own in the East.

Clarke's good pitching for New York has certainly been a surprise.

This is Anson's twenty-fifth straight season as a professional ball player.

It is next to impossible to purchase the release of valuable players just now.

Duffy, of Boston, has developed into one of the finest outfielders in the League.

Brodie and Keeler are doing the best batting for the Baltimores this season.

Of the new Pittsburg players Clingman excels in fielding and Cross in batting.

Boston won fifteen out of the last sixteen games played on the home grounds.

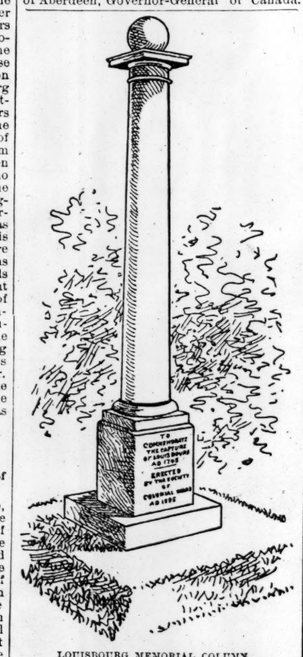
COLONIAL HEROES HONORED.

Monument Commemorating the Capture of Louisburg Dedicated.

The unveiling of the Louisburg (Cape Breton) memorial by the Society of Colonial Wars was a successful event. The day was fine, the ancient harbor of Louisburg was peaceful in its beauty, and over 2000 people from all parts of the surrounding country were present to witness the unveiling ceremonies.

The houses and ships in the harbor were bedecked with flags. The monument, which commemorates the capture of the fortress from the French by the colonists, 150 years ago, was dedicated in the afternoon. The exercises were arranged by the Society of Colonial Wars.

Chairman Pell formally delivered the monument to the citizens of Lousburg, and Governor Daly, of Nova Scotia, accepted it in behalf of the people and of the Earl of Aberdeen, Govérnor-General of Canada.



LOUISBOURG MEMORIAL COLUMN.
(It celebrates the Colonial victory of 1745.)

The monument is a granite shaft twenty-six feet in height, and stands near the ruins of the Old Kings Bastion and Citadel. On the front is engraved, "To Commemorate the Capture of Louisburg, A. D. 1745. Erected by the Society of the Colonial Wars." On the left side is the inscription, "French forces, 2500 regulars, militia and seamen, under Gov. Duchambon." On the right side, "Provincial forces, Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, New Hampshire, 4000 men, under Lieutenant-General Pepperrell. British fleet, ten sails, 500 guns, under Commodore Warren. Provincial fleet, sixteen armed vessels, ninety transports, 240 guns, under Captain Tyng."

THE WORLD'S W. C. T. U.

Opening of the Third Biennial Convention in London.

POLYGLOT TEMPERANCE PETITION

Miss Frances E. Willard, of the United States, President of the Union, Presided and Delivered the Opening Address---Lady Henry Somerset, President of the National British Association, Spoke.

The third biennial convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union opened in Queen's Hall in London, England, at 9.30 a. m. with a prayer-meeting led by Mrs. Charles Archibald, President of the Maritime Provinces W. C. T. U. of Canada. At 10 a. m. the convention was called to order by the President, Miss Frances E. Willard, of the United States. After the transaction of routine business, including the appointment of committees, the address of welcome was delivered by Lady Henry Somerset, President of the British Woman's Temperance Association. Miss Frances E. Willard then addressed the meeting.

After remarks of a congratulatory nature, Miss Willard discussed the question of the final presentation of the polyglot petition to the various Governments, expressing the hope that the entire work of presentation might be concluded by the close of 1896. She also spoke of the desire of the American members of the W. C. T. U. to see the union become more and more an international institution, and of the satisfaction with which the growing interest in England and Canada in the work is viewed.

Miss Willard's address was received with prolonged cheers, waving of handkerchiefs, etc., and the audience finally gave vent to their enthusiasm in song, the English portion of the gathering rising to their feet and singing a part of "God Save the Queen."

Lady Henry Somerset read a petition signed by Miss Willard on behalf of the convention, which it is intended to have presented to Parliament if possible asking that legislation be enacted to further the prevention of inebriety.

Walter S. B. McLaren, M. P., delivered an address urging the convention to place the question of female suffrage at the head and front of their programme.

Miss Willard moved that the convention record the opposition of the union to all forms of lawless punishment, especially torturing and lynching, pledging its utmost efforts to cause such acts to cease everywhere

MISS FRANCES WILLARD AND LADY SOMERSET.
(Most prominent representatives from America and England at the World's W. C. T. U. biennial convention in London.)

A MAD MOTHER'S CRIME.

Mrs. Danford Gillis Poisons Her Three Children and Herself.

Mrs. Danford Gillis, aged thirty-eight years, gave strychnine to three of her six children and herself at her home north of Shellsburg, Iowa. All are now dead.

She had been under treatment for insanity in Indiana. Her husband and her mother, Mrs. Noyes, had arranged to take her to the Independence Insane Hospital in a few days. She had threatened several times to leave home on the 18th of June, but the family thought nothing of the threats, knowing her demented condition. Her husband is a prosperous farmer and was working when the deed was committed.

She left two children in the house and started with the third, aged four, in her arms from the house. The two were found dead on the ground.

A Big Town Six Days Old.

Excitement over the gold discoveries in the western part of Oklahoma Territory is growing rapidly. The town of Golden, after being started six days, had 2000 inhabitants, and there were then three other big camps. On the bills were found a number of skeletons and the remnants of a camp. Nearby was inscribed on a stone, "Gold found here in 1870."

15,530,268 School Children.

Dr. William T. Harris, Commissioner of Education, shows in his report for 1894 that the total number of pupils in all schools was 15,530,268, an increase over the number in the previous year of more than 450,000.

Sixty Men Killed.

Sixty men were killed and three seriously injured by an explosion of powder in the Balisle factory at Avigliana, Italy. The explosion was caused by the carelessness of the victims.

Maine Farmer Tries Irrigation.

A farmer in Saco, Me., is putting in an irrigation plant, with an 85,000 gallon reservoir. Irrigation in the East is a new idea.

Prominent People.

Secretary of State and Mrs. Olney pronounce "Olney to rhyme with pony."

Prince Bismarck has expressed his disbelief in an alliance between Russia and France.

Senator Brice, of Ohio, has announced his intention of becoming a candidate for re-election.

Northwestern University has conferred upon Vice-President Stevenson the degree of LL.D.

President Faure, of France, is one of the kindest-hearted men in Paris. He devotes two mornings each week to visiting the hospitals.

Lord Roseberry the English Premier, has confessed his desire to retire from the Premiership.

Du Maurier is gathering in about $1000 a month as royalty on plays based on his story of "Trilby."

The Duke and Duchess of York will be the guests of Mme. Adelina Patti for a while this summer at Craig-y-Nos.

Premier Crispi, of Italy, it is said, wears a shirt of chain mail, made by a Milanese armorer, when he goes out of doors.

General John B. Gordon announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate from Georgia.

A handsome memorial window has been erected in Salem Female College, Winston, N. C., in memory of the late Senator Zebulon B. Vance.

United States Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, is taking a course of study in the summer law school at the State University at Raleigh.

Theodore Mommsen, the German historian, has been elected associate of the French Academy of Inscriptions in place of the late Sir Henry Rawlinson.

George W. Vanderbilt, it is said, has already spent $4,000,000 on his estate in the mountains near Asheville, N. C., and it will cost $2,000,000 to carry out his plans for the improvement of the place.

The Academy of Sciences elected Professor Simon Newcomb, of the Washington Observatory, an associate academician, to succeed in membership the late Professor Helmholtz, the celebrated physiologist.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

25

MILK AND CREAM.			
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,523,161
Condensed milk, gals			15,160
Cream, gals			60,539
BUTTER.			
Penn.—Fresh, extras		@	18
Firsts	16	@	17
Thirds to seconds	12	@	15
State—Fancy	—	@	17
Seconds to firsts	12	@	16
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	15
Western Dairy	8½	@	14
Factory, fresh	—	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	7¾
Full cream, good to prime	6¾	@	7¾
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime	2	@	8¼
Part skims, choice	—	@	4
Full skims	—	@	—
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	13¾	@	14½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	15
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	13
Duck eggs	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 50	@	2 55
Medium, 1894, choice	—	@	2 05
Pea, 1894, choice	2 15	@	2 20
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 95	@	2 00
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 45	@	1 50
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	3 15	@	3 20
Green peas, bbls	1 05	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Cherries, ₱ lb	3	@	7
Blackberries, ₱ qt	10	@	14
Muskmelons, Fla., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Watermelons, each	35	@	45
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Catawba	—	@	—
Strawberries, Up-river, ₱ qt	5	@	8
Jersey, ₱ qt	6	@	8
Peaches, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Huckleberries, N. C., ₱ qt	6	@	10
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	4	@	5
Plums, 6-till carrier	2 00	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
1894, common to fair	4	@	6
Pacific Coast, choice	8	@	8½
Good to prime	6½	@	7
Old odds	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	80
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Straw—Long rye	45	@	65
Out	35	@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	15	@	23
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	5½	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	45	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	65	@	1 12
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Chickens, Phila. broilers	25	@	35
Capons, Phila.	—	@	—
Western	—	@	—
Fowls, ₱ lb	9	@	9½
Ducks ₱ lb	5	@	10
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Charleston, ₱ bbl	2 75	@	3 75
Savannah, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbage, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Onions—Yellow, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Bermuda, ₱ crate	1 40	@	1 50
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 25
Yellow, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	75	@	1 25
Cucumbers, Fla., ₱ crate	50	@	90
Turnips	2 00	@	2 50
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	50	@	1 00
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches	-	@	—
Spinach	-	@	—
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	50	@	75
Rhubarb	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	—	@	50
Kale	—	@	—
String beans, N. C., ₱ bushel	75	@	1 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	—	@	—
Spring Patents	4	@	4 50
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	—
July	—	@	78¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	55½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	34½
Track, White	35½	@	42
Malt—Western	-	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	—	@	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	6¼	@	6¼
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8¾
Milch cows, com. to good	-	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	10½
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 25	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	6 00	@	6 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5 00	@	5 20
Dressed	5½	@	7

Newsy Gleanings.

Chicago is in danger of a water famine.

Georgia's watermelon crop is a big one.

Nevada will have an average fruit crop.

Mississippi's treasury is nearly bare of cash.

Mexico reports good times and better prospects.

Georgia peaches by the carload are on the move.

Mexico is to send a large exhibit to the Atlanta Exposition.

The wheat crop of France for this year promises to be short.

A rich strike of gold is said to have been made at Clifton, Utah.

Cubans are reported to have 25,000 well-armed troops in the field.

The advance of prices seems to be steadily increasing all over the world.

The Island of Formosa has been formally transferred to Japan by China.

Notre Dame University, in South Bend, Ind., celebrated its golden jubilee.

Fewer Irishmen are coming to this country now than in any year since 1851.

Secretary Morton has abolished the Bureau of Microscopy of the Department of Agriculture.

Father Neufeld, who had been a prisoner in the Soudan of Africa for eighteen years, is dead.

Mrs. Jennie Tedd, of Hannibal, Mo., killed her daughter, aged sixteen years, of whom she was jealous.

Forty head of cattle displaying symptoms of hydrophobia have been shot in Adams County, Nebraska.

Arrangements have been made to entertain 25,000 G. R. R. men at the Atlanta Exposition on September 20.

Professor Falb, the well-known Austrian meteorologist, says that July and August will be rainy and cool.

The city of Kiel, Germany, twenty years ago had only 37,000 inhabitants. To-day the number exceeds 100,000.

A colony of 5000 farmers, from the Northwestern States and California, are going to North Carolina to locate.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

How a Bullfrog Bellows.

"Do you know how a bullfrog bellows?" said ex-Magistrate Camp last night as he spread out his legs and joined in the conversation of the sidewalk group in front of the Willard Hotel. "Now, most people think that when a bullfrog bellows he is laying upon a big log or rock just blowing off. That's not so. When a bullfrog bellows he is lying flat out on the water, this way," and the speaker spread out his broad palm. "I've seen 'em. You know he has a sort of wattle under his throat. Well, he fills that about half full of water and blows out the air through it. You've all put water in a bottle and then blown into it?" There was no response, but Mr. Camp continued: "You know how that sounds. Well a frog bellows in that same way, and it sounds just like blowing in a bottle partly filled with water. Just this way," and the speaker expanded his own "wattle" and gave an imitation so natural as to alarm the cook in the hotel kitchen.

"Do you know where a frog's teeth are?" continued 'Squire Camp, encouraged by the absence of argument.

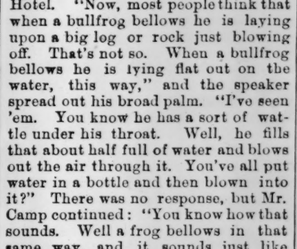
"In his stomach?" somebody suggested.

"No. A frog's teeth," resumed 'Squire Camp, impressively, "are just about the middle of his backbone, between his hind and fore legs."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Water on the Moon.

Some interesting observations have been made recently by Professor Pickering at the observatory at Arequipa concerning the possibility of water existing on the surface of the moon. It has been observed that there are some thirty-five winding gorges which are distinctly river-like in shape. They are but a few miles in length and quite narrow at the sources and widening into perfectly formed estuaries. The observations are so minute that it has been determined that the rivers are not more than a few hundred feet in width at their widest parts. The largest of these rivers is sixty-five miles in length and has its source in the lunar Apennines.—New York Sun.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ENGINES AND BOILERS

For all purposes requiring power. Automatic, Corliss & Compound Engines. Horizontal & Vertical Boilers. Complete Steam Plants.

B.W.PAYNE & SONS,
Elmira N. Y.
N. Y. Office, 41 Dey St.

Some Old Legal Freaks.

There is said to be a law in Massachusetts making it an offense to give away an object or thing as an inducement to purchase other things; for example, to give away a picture with every certain amount of other goods purchased. There was once a law which made it an offense for a man to kiss his wife on Sunday, but was strangely silent about kissing some other man's wife. Many a man still living can remember when it was not permissable to open the theatres in Boston on Saturday evenings, and there was a law to punish any dissipated individual found smoking on the street. Some of these fantastic old legal freaks have been done away with, but there are some communities which, like some individuals, require quite an unconscionable time to get wide awake.—Boston Traveler.

A Philadelphia company is making blocks of compressed hay.

Foul breath is a discourager of affection. It is always an indication of poor health—bad digestion. To bad digestion is traceable almost all human ills. It is the starting point of many very serious maladies. Upon the healthy action of the digestive organs the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter accumulates and is forced into the blood—there is no place else for it to go.

The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nutriment for the tissues.

CONFIDENCES.

Yes, Jennie, I have noticed it.
I would not speak of it at all
Were it not for the fact
That I know a remedy.

I had the